# Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORRH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1854. No. 91.



THE

**North-Carolina Standard**

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

**WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,**

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.


TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

**Terms of Advertising.**

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

| | | | |
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| One square, | 6 months, (14 lines to a square,) | | $10 |
| " | 12 " | | 18 |
| Two squares, | 6 months, | | 15 |
| " | 12 " | | 25 |
| Three squares, | 6 months, | | 20 |
| " | 12 " | | 30 |

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

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A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

**A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.**
**Wholesale Grocers,**
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
*Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,*
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. Dewey, Cashier " " "
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. Branch, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter,
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, } *Norfolk.*
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va.
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 87—

**33** HHDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
100 Packages of Steam Refined do.,
200 Bags Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee,
35 Chests Superior Green and Black Teas,
300 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Mould Candles,
Just received and for sale low, by
BAIN, HATTON & Co.,
Portsmouth, Va.
May 10. 50—

**P. F. PESCUD,**

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C.,** IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 87—

**OREGON PEAS.**—Another supply of these celebrated Peas, is received and for sale at a reduced price, by P. F. PESCUD.

**HAIR BRUSHES.**—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

**TOOTH BRUSHES.**—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

**CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.**—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

**DRESSING COMBS.**—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

**SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.**—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

**SEIDLETZ POWDERS.**—A supply of very superior Seidletz Powders, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

**MUSTARD.**—A further supply of London Mustard of very superior quality, just received at PESCUD'S.

**BREAST PUMPS.**—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

**SYRINGES.**—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

**LAMPS.**—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style. P. F. PESCUD.

**FRESH CONGRESS WATER.**—A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

**GLUE, GLUE.**—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

**CHELTENHAM SALTS.**—A supply in store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

**PERFUMERY,** Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

**LYON'S KATHIRON.**—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

**CHEWING TOBACCO.**—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

**LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE.** DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

**SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD.** A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

**PAINTS AND OILS.**—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

**WINDOW GLASS.**—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.
Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

**CALL AT PESCUD'S** DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.
Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

**CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.**—THE lovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

**RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY** persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

**PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.**—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

**A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON,** with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

**ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC** received at the MUSIC STORE.
September 9, 1853. 85—

**PERFUMERY.**—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them. HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
June 9, '54. —62

**SUPERIOR** GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine. For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

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**WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,**
**Wholesale and Retail Druggists,**
RALEIGH, N. C.

**ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR SPRING AND** Summer supplies—making the largest and most extensive stock of Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Perfumery, &c., which they have ever had the pleasure to offer the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country, and which they will dispose of at the lowest market prices.
Physicians, Country Merchants, Builders, Painters, Planters and others will find it to their interest to give them a call before making their purchases.
April 27, 1854. 47—

**GARDEN SEED.**—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.**—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

**GRASS SEED.**—Red clover, Herds grass, Blue grass, mixed lawn grass and Lucerne. Just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**SMUT IN WHEAT.**—400 LBS. BLUE-STONE, THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**EXCELSIOR SOAP.**—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPErior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

**SMOKING TOBACCO.**—2000 PAPERS OF SUPErior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**PAINT MILLS.**—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.**—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**LYON'S RAT PILLS,** THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.**—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**TABLE SALT.**—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**CORN STARCH.**—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**DEPILATORY.**—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**CHLORINE TOOTH WASH** STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

**COD LIVER OIL.**—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**SARATOGA WATER.** A LARGE SUPPLY just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD
April 27th, 1854. 47—

**PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO.** JONES' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**WHITE LEAD.**—4000 LBS. OF SUPERIOR White Lead in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**OILS! OILS!!**—1000 GALLS. LINSEED, COTTON Seed, Machine and Tanners' Oils for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**OREGON PEAS.**—A SMALL SUPPLY IN STORE and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**ORANGES! ORANGES!!**—20 BOXES FRESH ORANGES just received and for sale at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, April 25, 1854. 46—

**WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS.**—JUST RECEIVED 100 Plain and Figured, new style at HARDING'S.

**10 DOZEN** GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS JUST received. E. L. HARDING.

**100 FINE** SILK ALPACCA FROCKS JUST received at HARDING'S.
May 10, 1854. 51—

**STATE BONDS WANTED.**—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

**WHITE GOODS.**—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4th. 1853 58—

**WASHINGTON CITY LIME.**—200 CASKS Washington City Lime, (superior for whitewashing) just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April 1, 1854. 40—

**IRISH THOMASTON LIME.**—650 CASKS Irish Thomaston Lime, per schooner "Beauchamp"—direct from Maine—now landing at our Wharf. For sale low by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April1, 1854. 40—

**FLOUR.**—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 88—

**NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.**—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactury's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
June 22, 1854. 63—

**FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.**—200 PAIRS embracing all the different styles, at HARDING'S.

**WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.**—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

**GARDEN SEEDS.** A FULL AND FRESH SUPply of Garden Seeds, just received, and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854 23—

**PURE** and No. I qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

**CIGARS! CIGARS!!**—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

**SOAPS, &c.**—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

**NORTH CAROLINA** made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

**ACKERMON'S** & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

**Hay.**

**400** Bales prime Hay—Cargo of Brig Delta—now landing at our Wharf. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 64—

**ANOTHER** SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

**MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!**—A very large assortment of Silk and Black Lace Mantillas and Points. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

**SILK AND OPEN STRAW BONNETS AND INFANTS** Flats. W. H. & R. .

**FANS! FANS!**—MOURNING AND FANCY FANs W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

**DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES.** W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

**RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS** [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

**ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS.** W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

**A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS,** Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleeves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

**SERVANTS GOODS.**—MARLBORO' STRIPES, Plaids, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

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**ISAAC PROCTOR,** MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that be is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing. which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.
He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.
In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.
With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.
Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.
The latest Paris and London fashions just received.
Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.
He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

**STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER** of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.
The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.
A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.
All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.
HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 21—

**SILAS BURNS,** PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

**DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH,** NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer SCHULTZ will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)
The STAG, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.
The SCHULTZ, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.
The SCHULTZ will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.
Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.
Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.
J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*
April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

**Still alive and trying to Please!**

**THE SUBSCRIBER** IS STILL CARRYING ON the manufacture of Turpentine and Brandy Stills in all its branches, and flatters himself that by the long experience and practice and the large number of Stills he has made he can and will give satisfaction, and please all who will give him a call. He also is prepared to do all kind of work in Copper, Brass, Iron and Steel.
He has also on hand at present 18 of the very best Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms, which he will sell low for cash, or, on time for good notes. He also will warrant the Stills in durability, workmanship and materials. He also offers any who can make a better Turpentine Still than the Subscriber $300, also the price shall be at least $200 less than any other manufactory. Gentlemen, bear in mind that I was the first man who suppressed the Northern manufactories from treading on your corns.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

**MRS. J. WOLTERING** KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand Confectionarys and fancy Goods, also family groceries, such as Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Rice, Bacon, &c., &c.,
China and glass ware. Come and see.
WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 60—3m.

**Hay! Hay!! Hay!!!**

**250** Bales prime Hay.
30 Hhds. dry and bright N. O. Sugar landing this day, and for sale low by BAIN, HATTON & CO.
Prrtsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 61—

**WE COME AGAIN!**—HARDWARE! HARDWARE!! *At reduced prices*, also, Jail and Store door Locks warranted not to be picked nor broke open, his own manufacture; also Bars, Smoke-House and Mill Locks, all at reduced prices. Come and see. Guns, Pistols, &c., &c. JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

**RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.**—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass. JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

**Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.**

**EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr.,** HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.
☞ Register and Metropolitan copy.

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**GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.**—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.
The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.
At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:
JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| James Sloan, | Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown. |
| Dr. J. A. Mebane, | William A. Wright, Wilmington. |
| C. P. Mendenhall, | Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College. |
| Wm. S. Rankin, | John I. Shaver, Salisbury. |
| Rev. C. F. Deems, | John H. Cook, Fayetteville. |
| James M. Garrett, | J. J. Biggs, Raleigh. |
| Jed. H. Lindsay, | Robert E. Troy, Lumberton. |
| W. J. McConnell, Greensborough. | Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle. |
| E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough. | |
| W. P. Moore, Newbern. | |
| H. H. Burwell, Henderson. | |
| J. L. Bridgers. Tarborough. | |

Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh, *Agent.*
William H. Cumming, *General Agent.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary.*
December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

**SPRING 1854.**—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.
Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.
We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.
In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.
☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.
W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.
Feb. 28, 1854. 32—1y.

**TO THE PUBLIC.**—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer,* formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

**A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!**

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishment of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—
Oranges, Lemons, per box, | Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes, | Cordials,
Nuts of all kinds, | Cigars of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes, | French and German Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

**JUST IN SEASON.**—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received from New York the largest assortment of *Walking Canes*, comprising Whalebone, India Rubber, Lignum Vitae, Malacca, Rattan, &c., &c.
Also *French* and *Spanish Fans* of all descriptions. Come and see, and we will give you satisfaction.
S. MAHLER & CO.
P. S. On hand a few *beautiful gold and silver mountings,* manufactured by H. MAHLER.
Raleigh, May 5th, 1854. 49—tf.

**Cheap Place.--No. 29, Fayetteville St.**

**WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF MOST OF OUR** FALL purchases, which is more extensive than we have heretofore had, and to which we invite the whole *human race.* Some may choose to call attention by means of *Northern* printed Circulars sent to a favored few—we invite ALL—the rich, the poor, the bond and the free. COME ONE, COME ALL—examine our stock, if they *don't* suit, *don't* buy.
We take this occasion to return our acknowledgments to the community by which we have been so liberally sustained. EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1854. 84—

**FIRST GONE.**—In receipt of Beebe's latest styles No. Ex V HATS. Also Oakford's beautiful style Moleskin Hats. Call soon, for they are circulating very freely. EVANS & COOKE.

**IF** you want anything in the way of a nice pair of BOOTS we have just received Miles', Bragg's and other Boots, suitable for the season. Call soon, they are circulating freely. EVANS & COOKE.

**WE** have had no Circulars struck off here or elsewhere—but by this means we call attention to some of our GOODS, viz: Cloths, and Casimeres, Vesting, Kentucky Jeans, Satinetts, Tweeds, North Carolina Casimere, a very pretty article; every kind of Goods in fact for gentlemen's wear. EVANS & COOK.

**TO FARMERS.**—We have in Store a well selected assortment of Brogans, pegged and sewed, which will be sold as circumstances will admit of. EVANS & COOKE.

**LADEIS** may call with perfect safety, feeling assured that they can obtain anything in the way of DRESS GOODS. French and English Merino's French Plaid Goods, all Grades, Cashmers, Delains, Alpaccas, Black Silks, all grades and prices, and perhaps the most beautiful colored do; all of which will be sold for a small advance. EVANS & COOKE.

**FRENCH** Worked Collars, Undersleeves, Chimizettes Trimmings, Ribbons, Embroi'd Handkerchiefs, Plain Corsetts, and other articles in that line unnecessary to mention. EVANS & COOKE.

**A** Splendid lot of SHAWLS, Plain, Plaid, White Silk Crape, Do. Gloves, every quality and price. Call soon as we wish them to be circulating. EVANS & COOKE.

**IN** Store every thing in the way of STAPLE GOODS, Calicoes, Brown and Bleach Shirtings and Sheetings, Linen, Diaper, Cotton Flannel, Carpeting.
We call the attention of our friends and the public generally to the stock, assuring them that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction. EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1854. No. 29, Cheap Place.
Opposite E. L. Harding's Clothing Emporium.

**THE STATE FAIR!**
**HARDING'S EXHIBITION!!!**

**E. L. HARDING** WOULD RESPECTFULLY INform those contemplating a visit to the annual Agricultural Fair, to be held in October, that he has selected with immediate reference to their wants and wishes, the *largest* and *most varied* assortment of

**READY-MADE CLOTHING**

that it has ever been his pleasure to exhibit.
He would, therefore, suggest the two important considerations of *convenience* and *economy*, while they can purchase from A WELL ESTABLISHED CLOTHING EMPORIUM IN RALEIGH, as good garments as can be made to order, at as *low prices* as can be sold elsewhere.
EDWARD L. HARDING,
Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
September 15, 1854. 86—

**JONES' DIGEST.**

**Just Published, A Digest of the Reported Cases,** *Determined in the Supreme Court of N. C.*

**FROM THE YEAR 1845,** (December) TO THE YEAR 1853, (August,) inclusive; beginning with sixth Iredell's Law and ending with Busbee's Report, (August) 1853; and beginning with fourth Iredell's Equity and ending with Busbee's Equity Report, (August) 1853. Together with an Index to the names of Cases—two volumes in one, Law and Equity. Prepared by HAMILTON C. JONES, Esq., Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
For Sale by W. L. POMEROY
Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 87—tf.

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**POPULAR WORKS FOR SALE AT THE** NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE.—Bennett's (Rev. John) Letters to a Young Lady, on a variety of subjects calculated to improve the heart, to form the manners, and enlighten the understanding. The publishers sincerely hope (for the happiness of mankind) that a copy of this valuable little work will be found the companion of every young lady, as much of the happiness of every family depends on the proper cultivation of the female mind.
The Daughter's own Book, or Practical Hints from a Father to his Daughter, one vol. 18mo. This is one of the most practical and truly valuable treatises on the culture and discipline of the female mind, which has hitherto been published in this country; and the publishers are very confident, from the great demand for this invaluable little work, that ere long it will be found in the library of every young lady.
The American Chesterfield, or "Youth's Guide to the Way of Wealth, Honor, and Distinction," &c., 18mo. Containing also a complete treatise on the art of carving. "We most cordially recommend the American Chesterfield to general attention; but to young persons particularly, as one of the best works of the kind that has ever been published in this country. It cannot be too highly appreciated, nor its perusal be unproductive of satisfaction and usefulness."
Seneca's Morals. By way of abstract to which is added, a discourse under the title of an After-Thought, by Sir Roger L'Estrange, Knt. 1 vol. 18mo. A copy of this valuable little work should be found in every family library.
Book of Politeness. The Gentleman and Lady's Book of Politeness and Propriety of Deportment, dedicated to the youth of both sexes by Madame Celnart. Translated from the Sixth Paris Edition, enlarged and Improved.
The Lamplighter, a splendid work,
Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens,
Behind the Scenes, by Lady Bulwer,
The Heirs of Walsingham, by Agnes Strickland,
Mrs. Mowatt's Autobiography,
Flush Times in Alabama and Mississippi,
The Partisan, by W. Gilmore Simms,
The Wigwam and Cabin, by W. Gilmore Simms,
Homes in America, by Frederica Bremer,
Review of a Batchelor, Dream of Life,
The Loynette and Battle Summer, by Ike Marvel,
Nick of the Woods, by Dr. Bird,
Fern Leaves, first and second Series.
Raleigh, August, 1854.

**E. L. HARDING**—*Opposite Messrs. Evans & Cook*—Manufacturer and Dealer in Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, is now receiving—
Superior black doe skin Pants,
do fancy do do do
do white linen drill do
do do do duck do
do fancy do do do
do black satin D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do do silk do
do fancy do do
do farmer satins do
do white Marseilles D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do figured do do
do black cloth frock Coats,
do do do dress do
do fancy do frock do
do do do sack do
with all the medium qualities.
For bargains in well made Goods, call at HARDING'S.
April 4, 1854. 40—

**NEW BOOKS.**—Scotia's Bards, illustrated; Pictoria Field Book of the Revolution, by B. J. Lossing, 2 vols. royal, 8 vo.; Peruvian Antiquities, by Marano Edward Pivero translated into English, from the original Spanish, by Francis L Hawks, D. D., LL. D.; Grates History of Greece, vol. 11.; The Complete Works of S. S. Coleridge, with an introductory essay upon his Philosophical and Theological Opinions, Edited by Professor Shedd, 7 vols., 8 vo.; The Works of Joseph Addison, Edited, with Critical and Explanatory notes, by George W. Greene; The Works of Shakespeare, Edited by J. Payne Collier, Esq., S. A.; Health Trip to the Tropics, by N. P. Willis; The Homes of the New World, Impressions of America, by Frederika Bremer; The Behaviour Book, by Miss Sealie; Philosophy of Sir Wm. Hamilton; The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott, A. M.; Bleak House, by Charles Dickens; Gustavus Lindorme, or, "Lead us not into temptation," by Emilie F. Carlen; The Daughter at School, by Rev. Jno. Todd, D. D.; The Old House by the River; Temperance Tales and Hearth Stone reveries, by T. W. Brown
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

**5,200** ACRES of TURPENTINE Land FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a tract of Pine Land containing about 5,200 acres, situated in Onslow county, adjoining the New Hanover county line. The Holly Shelter road from Wilmington to Jacksonville and Richlands, runs through it. There are 11 crops of Boxes on the land now in successful working condition, a Turpentine Still, capable of running 30 barrels, a Dwelling House, Store and Warehouse, Cooper's and Blacksmiths shops, Barns, Stables, Negro Houses, and in fact every thing necessary for the prosecution of the business; 16 mules, 6 waggons, timber carriages, &c., stock of cattle and hogs. The produce of the land is hauled 9 miles to navigable water for flat boats at all seasons of the year. The timber is hauled 5½ miles to a Creek. There is a considerable quantity of good timber on the land, and lightwood for making tar in abundance.
The above presents a favorable opportunity for Turpentine and Timber dealers, to make an investment which cannot fail to be highly remunerative. There are no Stills within 10 miles of the place, and consequently no competition in the purchase of the raw material. The subscribers having other business to attend to cannot give the place proper attention, and will sell the whole, or an interest of one-half to a competent person who will take charge of the premises and conduct the business. Apply to
WM. A. GUYER, or
J. R. BLOSSOM,
Wilmington, N. C.
September 16, 1854. 86—tf.

**FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT.** IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf.
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

**CHARLES KUESTER,** GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER—Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "JOB" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*
Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 960—

**NOTICE.**—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance, seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. A. R. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

**Castor's "Patent" Wagon to Dump.**

**IT IS MY INTENTION TO HAVE ON EXHIBITION** at the approaching State Agricultural Fair the above named justly celebrated Wagons. These Wagons are superior to any Wagon now in use, possessing as they do all the advantages of the road Wagon and the Dumping Cart combined they should be upon every farm in the State. State, County, or shop-"rights" to manufacture are offered for sale.
More information may be obtained by addressing, postpaid, J. M. WAGNER,
Raleigh, N. C.
August 31, 1854. 81—t18thOct.

**NOTICE.**—DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP IN THE ROCKY MOUNT MILLS. The late firm of Battle & Son having been dissolved by the death of James S. Battle, the undersigned, as Surviving Partner, will proceed at once to wind up the business. He, therefore, desires all persons indebted to the said Firm, either by note or account, to make immediate payment.
While closing up the affairs of the said Partnership he will sell Yarns for cash only.
W. S. BATTLE,
Surviving Partner of Battle & Son.
August 18, 1834. 80—2m.

**IF YOU WANT** TO SAVE LABOR COME AND get one of Woltering's Morticing Machines, which I warrant to be good, and as cheap as you can buy at the North. JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14,1854. 69—3m.

**Boot and Shoe Store.**

**HENRY E. DEPKIN** IN RETURNING THANKS for past favors respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has just returned from the North with a large and varied assortment of Goods in his line, which he will feel much pleasure in exhibiting.
*Store West Side of Capitol Square.*
Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1854. 1038—3m.

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**PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND** WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854-'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of this *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The firm invite especial attention to the quality, workmanship, style and price of their clothing, believing that in all respects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of the Wholesale purchaser. Especial attention is given at all times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean stock at the close of the season.
Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| French Black Dress and Frock Coats, | $18 to 35 |
| English " " " | 14 to 20 |
| American and German " " | 6 to 15 |

Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color, Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twelve dollars.
Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in market, from the lowest to the finest grade.
Cloaks, Caledonians, Julien and Talma.
PANTS—in our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.
VESTS—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenedine, Florentine and Baratha Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.
Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Money Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.
To the *cash* and *prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Syc. and Dack st.
Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 83—

**THE CHEST.**—SIR ASTLEY COOPER, BALT., MD., the eminent medical practitioner, has left a valuable legacy to the world in his Great Preventative of Consumption, and Unfailing Cure for Pulmonary Diseases, without the use of Medicine. Sir A. C., Bart, invented and and advised the use of the MEDICATED FUR CHEST PROTECTOR to all persons of all ages and conditions, as a certain and safe shield against those fearful diseases, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and other afflictions of the Lungs, which arise from the exposed state of the chest, *according to fashion*, and the continual changes of our climate.
"The Protector" is simply a chemically prepared fur, lined with silk and padded, which, suspended from the neck, covers the chest, in so agreeable a manner that once worn, it becomes a *necessity* and *a comfort.*
"The Protector," although but recently introduced into America is making rapid progress through the United States, the Canadas, South America, and the West Indies. It has for a long time been a staple article in England and on the continent of Europe, while it has grown in many countries to the position of an article of dress.
To demonstrate these facts enquire of an English resident in your vicinity of his knowledge of the beneficial effects of wearing the Protector, without recourse to doctoring of any kind. The cost of wearing these articles is a mere trifle, and one will last some years. No one who values the health of himself or his family will be without them. The Hospitals in this country are not alone recommending them, but rapidly introducing them. Harcourt, Bradley & Co., of London, and Manchester, England, were originally entrusted with the manufacture of the Protectors, by the lamented Dr. Cooper, and continues to maufacture according to *his original* instructions, and therefore recommend those who would wear "Protectors," to see to their being genuine.
Remember that this is a staple article, and no patent Medicine.

RETAIL PRICES.

| | |
|---|---|
| GENT'S SIZE, - - - | $1,50 each. |
| LADIES' do. - - - | 1,00 do |
| BOYS & MISSES do - - - | 75 do |

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.
38 Ann Street & 102 Nassau St.
NEW YORK, U. S.
Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood Street, Cheapside London. Manufactory, 44 Market Street, Manchester, England.
H B & Co. are establishing Depots for the sale of "The Protector" in all parts of America. Physicians, Surgeons, Druggists, Clothiers, Dry Goods Merchants, Hatters and Milliners, also Gentlemen's Furnishing Store Keepers are entrusted with the wholesale and retail distribution of them, and to whom most liberal terms are offered for their enterprise, and a splendid opportunity opens to them for safe and profitable business. For terms apply to
H. B. & CO.
September 20, 1854. 86—

**OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.**—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in July 1854.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

| | |
|---|---|
| For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography, | $10,00 |
| English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic, | 12,50 |
| For any thing higher, | 15,00 |
| For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,) | 20,00 |
| EXTRA EXPENSES. | |
| Music on Piano, | 20,00 |
| Use of Instrument, | 3,00 |
| The same on Guitar, | |
| Drawing and Painting, | 12,00 |
| Oil Painting, | 15,00 |
| Needle Work, | 5,00 |
| Board per month, | 8,00 |
| Washing per month, | 1,00 |

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.
T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.
June 19, 1854. 62—1yw.

**NEW BOOKS.**—The Life and Epistles of St. Paul, by the Rev. W. J. Conybeare, and the Rev. J. S. Howson. History of Greece, from the Earliest times to the Roman Conquest, by William Smith, LLD. Editor of Dictionaries of Greek and Roman Antiquities, Biography and Mythology, and Geography, with an Appendix, by Geo. W. Greene. The Captains of the Roman Republic by Henry W. Herbert. Fifty years in both Hemispheres, by Vincent Nalte, late a merchant in New Orleans, translated from the German. Katherine Ashton, by Miss Sewell, author of Amy Herbert, Experience of Life, &c. Progress and Prejudice, by Mrs. Gore, author of the Dean's Daughter, Mother and Daughter. Home in the Valley, by Emilie F. Carlen. Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Legends and Records, by C. B. Taylor, author of Truth, Lady Mary, &c. Our Honeymoon, and other Comicalities, from Punch. Sunlight through the mist, being Conversations between a Mother and her Children, on Luther and the Reformation, by a Lady. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, September 19. 87.

**For Sale.**

**SUPERIOR STEAM ENGINES** FROM 4 TO 100 horse power, Circular Saw Mills, Harrison's Superior Grist Mills, the best mill in the world for the money, (it will grind from 20 to 25 bushels of Corn into good meal in one hour) Woodworth's and Daniel's Planing, Tonging, and Grooving Machines, Machinists Tools of every description. Gardiner's Patent Rotary Stamped Gold Quartz crusher, [a very valuable improvement,] Oak tanned leather belting of all widths, double or single.
I will guarantee a saving of from 5 to 10 per cent. to the purchaser of any of the above machines. Mechanical drawings neatly executed. Address *Post paid*
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.
Raleigh, August 22, 1854. 78—6t.

**Fall Trade, 1854.**

WM. AUGUSTUS MUIR. SAM'L. STEVENS.

**MUIR & STEVENS,** IMPORTERS AND WHOLEsale dealers in CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE, LAMPS, LOOKING GLASSES, PLATED AND BRITTANIA WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c. *Corner of Sycamore and Bollingbrook Streets, Petersburg, Va.*
The subscribers are now in receipt of a portion of their Fall Goods, (of their own direct importation,) and by the first of September will have their stock complete.
Their stock is very large and comprises all articles usually found in establishments of this kind. The goods have been selected with much care, and they feel confident that they are prepared to offer great inducements in style and quality of goods and also in prices.
They respectfully invite the attention of the trade to their stock. MUIR & STEVENS.
Aug. 15. 76—1m.

**GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.** This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

**AT COST!**—TO MAKE ROOM FOR A LAGE FALL and Winter Stock, we will sell many good and desirable articles at nett cost. Among them are—
Fancy Colored Cloth Coats,
Fine Tweed do.
French and American Casimere Pants,
Fancy Silk Vests, &c., &c.
These are all of good styles and well made.
E. L. HARDING.
Aug. 23d, 1824. 79—

**CHEAP READY MADE CLOTHING OF** every description, also just received at D. B. SMITH'S.
August 22, 1854. 76—2m.

[From Bayard Taylor's Journey to Central Africa.]

## A DAY'S OCCUPATION ON THE NILE.

We hear much said by tourists, who have visited Egypt, concerning the comparative pains and pleasures of life on the Nile; and their decisions are as various as their individual characters. Four out of every five, complain of the monotony and tedium of the voyage, and pour forth touching lamentations over the annoyances of rats and cockroaches; impossibility of procuring beef-stakes, or the difficulty of shooting crocodiles. Some of them are impermeable to the influence of the climate, scenery and ruins of Egypt, and carry to the Nubian frontier the arts of Broadway or Bond street. I have heard such a one say: "This seeing the Nile, is a nice thing to have gotten over, but it is a great bore while you are about it." Such is the spirit of those traveling snobs, (of all nations,) by some of whom sacred Egypt is profaned every winter. They are unworthy to behold the glories of the Nile, and, if I had the management of society, they never should. A palm tree is, to them, a good post to shoot a pigeon from; Dendera is a "rum old concern," and a crocodile is better than Karnak.

There are a few however, who will acknowledge the truth of the picture that follows, and which was written in the cabin of the Cleopatra, immediately after our arrival in upper Egypt. As it is a faithful transcript of my Nilotic life, I have deviated from the regular course of my narrative, in order to give it without change.

The Nile is the paradise of travel. I thought I had already fathomed all the depths of enjoyment which the traveler's restless life could reach—enjoyment more varied and exciting, but far less serene and enduring than that of a quiet home—but, here I have reached a fountain too pure and powerful to be exhausted. Such a thorough deliverance from all the petty annoyances of travel in other lands, such such perfect contentment of spirit, such entire abandonment to the best influences of nature. Every day opens with a *jubilatic*, and closes with a thanksgiving. If such a balm and blessing as this life has been to me, thus far, can be felt twice in one's existence, there must be another Nile somewhere in this world.

Other travellers undoubtedly make other experiences and take away other impressions. I can even conceive circumstances which would almost destroy the pleasure of the journey. The same exquisitely sensitive temperament which, in our case, has not been disturbed by a single untoward incident, migh easily be kept in a state of constant derangement by an unsympathetic companion, or cheating dragoman, or a fractious crew. There are also many trifling *disagrements*, inseparable from life in Egypt, which some would consider a source of annoyance; but as we find fewer than we were prepaired to meet, we are not troubled thereby. Our enjoyment springs from causes so few and simple, that I scarcely know how to make them suffice for the effect, to those who have never visited the Nile. It may be interesting to such to be made acquainted with our manner of living, in detail.

In the first place, we are as independent of all organized governments as a ship on the open sea.—(The Arabs call the Nile *El bahr*, "the sea.") We are on board of our own chartered vessel, which must go where we list, the captain and sailors being strictly bound to obey us. We sail under national colors, make our own laws for the time being, are ourselves the only censors over our speech and conduct, and shall have no communication with the authorities on shore, unless our subjects rebel. Of this we have no fear, for we commenced by maintaining strict discipline, and as we make no unreasonable demands, are always cheerfully obeyed. Indeed, the most complete harmony exists between the rulers and the ruled, and though our government is the purest form of despotism, we flatter ourselves that it is better managed than that of the model Republic.

Our territory, to be sure, is not very extensive.—The Cleopatra is *adahabiyeh*, seventy feet long by by ten broad. She has two short masts in the bow and stern, the first upholding the *trinkeet*, a lateen sail nearly seventy feet in length. The latter carries the *belikon*, a small sail, and the American colors. The narrow space around the foremast belongs to the crew, who cook their meals in a small brick furnace, and sit on the gunwale, beating a drum and tambourine, and singing for hours in interminable choruses, when the wind blows fair. If there is no wind, half of them are on shore, tugging us slowly along the banks with a long tow rope, and singing all day long: "*Aya hamdra—apa hamman!*" If we strike on a sand-bank, they jump into the river and put their shoulders against the hull, singing "*hoy-hoylee sah.*" If the current is low, they ship the oars and pull us up stream, singing so complicated a refrain that it is impossible to write it with other than Arabic characters. There are eight men and a boy, besides our stately rais, Hasson Abd el Sadek, and the swarthy pilot, who greets us every morning with a whole round of Arabic salutations.

Against an upright pole, which occupies the place of a main-mast, stands our kitchen, a high wooden box, with three furnaces. Here our cook, Salame, may be seen at all times, with the cowl of a blue capote drawn over his turban, preparing the marvellous dishes, wherein his delight is not less than ours. Salame, like a skilful artist, as he is, husbands his resources, and each day astonishes us with new preparations, so that, out of a few materials, he has attained the grand climax of all art—variety in unity. Achmet, my faithful dragoman, has his station here, and keeps one eye on the vessel and one on the kitchen, while between the two he does not relax his protecting care for us. The approach to the cabin is flanked by our provision chests, which will also serve as a breastwork in case of foreign aggression. A huge filter jar of porous earthenware stands against the back of the kitchen. We keep our fresh butter and vegetables in a box under it, where the sweet Nile water drips cool and clear into an earthen basin. Our bread and vegetables, in an open basket of palm blades, are suspended beside it, and the roof of the cabin supports our poultry yard and pigeon house. Sometimes (but not often) a leg of mutton may be seen hanging from the ridge pole, which extends over the deck as a support to the awning.

The cabin, or mansion of the Executive Powers, is about twenty-five feet long. Its floor is two feet below the deck, and its ceiling five feet above, so that we are not cramped or crowded in any particular. Before the entrance is a sort of portico, with a broad, cushioned seat on each side, and side awnings to shut out the sun. This place is devoted to pipes and meditation. We throw up the awnings, let the light pour in on all sides, and look out on the desert mountains while we inhale the incense of the East. Our own main cabin is about ten feet long, and newly painted of a brilliant blue color. A broad divan, with cushions, extends along each side, serving as a sofa by day and a bed by night. There are windows, blinds, and a canvas cover at the sides, so that we can regulate our light and air as we choose. In the middle of the cabin is our table and two camp stools, while shawls, capotes, pistols, sabre and gun are suspended from the walls. A little door at the further end opens into a wash-room, beyond which is a smaller cabin with beds, which we have alloted to Achmet's use. Our cook sleeps on deck, with his head against the provision chest. The rais and pilot sleep on the roof of our cabin, where the latter sits all day, holding the long arm of the rudder, which projects forward over the cabin from the high end of the stern.

Our manner of life is simple, and might even be called monotonous, but we have never found the greatest variety of landscape and incident so thoroughly enjoyable. The scenery of the Nile, thus far, scarcely changes from day to day, in its forms and colors, but only in their disposition with regard to each other. The shores are either palm-groves, fields of cane and dourra, young wheat, or patches of bare sand, blown out from the desert. The villages are all the same agglomerations of mud walls; the tombs of the Moslem saints are the same white ovens; and every individual camel and buffalo, resembles its neighbor in picturesque ugliness. The Arabian and Libyian mountains, now sweeping so far into the foreground that their yellow cliffs overhang the Nile, now receding with the violet haze of the horizon, exhibit little difference of height, hue, or geological formation. Every new scene is the turn of the kaleidascope, in which the same objects are grouped in other relations, yet always characterized by the most perfect harmony. These slight, yet ever renewing changes, are to us a source of endless delight. Either from the pure atmosphere, the healthy life we lead, or the accordant tone of our spirits, we find ourselves unusually sensitive to all the slightest touches, the most minute rays of that grace and harmony which bathes every landscape in cloudless sunshine. The various groupings of the palms, the shifting of the evening blue shadows on the rose-hued mountain walls, the green of the wheat and sugar cane, the windings of the great river, the alternations of wind and calm—each of these is enough to content us, and to give every day a different charm from that which went before. We meet contrary winds, calms and sand banks without losing our patience; and even our excitement in the swiftness and grace with which our vessel scuds before the north-wind, is mingled with a regret that our journey is drawing so much the more swiftly to its close. A portion of the old Egyptian repose seems to be infused into our natures, and, lately, when I saw my face in a mirror, I thought I perceived in its features something of the patience and resignation of the Sphinx.

Although, in order to enjoy this life as much as possible, we subject ourselves to no arbitrary rules, there is sufficient regularity in our manner of living. We rise before the sun, and after breathing the cool morning air half an hour, drink a cup of coffee and go ashore for a walk, unless the wind is very strong in our favor. My friend, who is an enthusiastic sportsman and an admirable shot, takes his fowling piece, and I my sketch-book and pistols. We wander inland among the fields of wheat and dourra, course among the palms and acacias for game, or visit the villages of Fellahs. The temperature, which is about 60 deg. in the morning, rarely rises above 75 deg. so that we have every day three or four hours' exercise in the mild and pure air. My friend always brings back from one to two dozen pigeons, while I, who practice with my pistol on such ignoble game as hawks and vultures, which are here hardly shy enough to shoot, can at best but furnish a few wing feathers to cleam our pipes.

It is advisable to go armed on these excursions, though there is no danger of open hostility on the part of the people. Certain neighborhoods, as that of Beni Hassan, are in bad repute, but the depredations of the inhabitants, who have been disarmed by the government, are principally confined to thieving and other petty offences. On one occasion, I fell in with a company of these people, who demanded my tarboosh, shoes and shawl, and would have taken them had I not been armed. In general, we have found the Fellahs very friendly and well disposed. They greet us on our morning walks with "*Salamat*" and "*Sabah et Kheyr*," and frequently accompany us for miles. My friend's fowling piece often brings around him all the men and boys of a village, who follow him as long as a pigeon is to be found on the palm trees. The certainty of his shot excites their wonder. "Wallach!" they cry, "every time the Howadji fires, the bird drops." The fact of my wearing a tarboosh and white turban brings upon me much Arabic conversation, which is sometimes embarrassing, with my imperfect knowledge of the language; but a few words go a great way. The first day I adopted this headdress (which is convenient and agreeable in every respect) the people saluted me with "good morning, O Sidi!" (Sir, or Lord,) instead of the usual "good morning, O Howadji!" (*i. e.*, merchant, as the Franks are rather contemptuously designated by the Arabs.)

For this climate, and this way of life, the Egyptian costume is undoubtedly much better than the European. It is light, cool, and does not impede the motion of the limbs. * * * *

But our day is not yet at an end. We come on board about eleven o'clock, and find our breakfast ready for the table. The dishes are few, but well cooked, and just what a hungry man would desire—fowls, pigeons, eggs, rice, vegetables, fruit, the coarse but nourishing bread of the country, and the sweet water of the Nile, brought to a flash by an infusion of claret. After breakfast we seat ourselves on the airy divans in front of the cabin, and quietly indulge in the luxury of the shebook, filled by Achmet's experienced hand, and a fuijan of Turkish coffee. Then comes an hour's exercise in Arabic, after which we read guide books, consult our maps, write letters, and occupy ourselves with various mysteries of our household, till the noonday heat is over. Dinner, which is served between four and five o'clock, is of the same materials as our breakfast, but differently arranged, and with the addition of soup. My friend avers that he no longer wonders why Esau sold his birthright, now that he has tasted our pottage of Egyptian lentils. Coffee and pipes follow dinner, which is over with the first flush of sunset and the first premonition of the coolness and quiet of evening.

We seat ourselves on deck and drink to its fullness the balm of this indescribable repose. The sun goes down behind the Libyan desert in a broad glory of purple and rosy lights; the Nile is calm and unruffled, the palms stand as if sculptured in jasper and malachite, and the torn, rugged side of the Arabian mountains, pouring through a hundred fissures the sand of the plains above, burn with a deep crimson lustre, as if smouldering from some inward fire. The splendor soon passes off, and they stand for some minutes in dead, ashy paleness. The sunset has now deepened into orange, in the midst of which a large planet shines whiter than the moon. A second glow falls upon the mountains, and this time of a pale, but intense yellow hue, which gives them the effect of a transparent painting. The palm groves are dark below and the sky dark behind them; they alone, the symbols of perpetual desolation, are transfigured by the magical illumination. Scarcely a sound disturbs the solomn magnificence of the hour. Even our full throated Arabs are silent, and if a wave gurgles against the prow, it slides softy back into the river, as if rebuked for the venture. We speak but little, and then mostly in echoes of each other's thoughts. "This is more than mere enjoyment of Nature," said my friend, on such an evening; "it is worship!"

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CANINE SAGACITY. A correspondent of the Rome Sentinel tells a story of a wonderful dog *residing* in the western part of that town. A farmer named Donnelly sent his boy to watch a lot of cows. While in the field the lad was taken alarmingly ill, and became entirely helpless. His dog left him and went to the adjoining field, where a young man was at work, and by repeatedly going up to him, and then running a few rods toward the place where the boy lay, succeeded in attracting his attention, when the young man followed him, found his young master, and by applying cold water and other restoratives he was able to get the lad home, who has since been restored to health.

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A LAWYER IN A TREADMILL. Mr. Carden, the wealthy lawyer recently convicted in Ireland for the attempted abduction of an heiress, was, immediately after his sentence, attired in the common jail dress, his head shaven, and he was set upon the treadmill for the usual space of time. He is locked up at six every evening and rises in the morning at six. He is, however, allowed an entire cell to himself, his servant man attends him, and he is permitted to supply himself with food. He goes on the treadmill at ten o'clock, and remains working at it, with the usual rests, until two. This monotonous and severe toil he goes through without murmuring, though it it is said his health is already failing.

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HENRY CLAY'S HOME AND GRAVE. The dwelling of the late Henry Clay, at Ashland, has been torn down by his son to make room, it is said, for a new edifice of its exact form and character. His grave is marked by no stone or monument, as yet, being merely heaped up in the usual from and covered with the green sward. It is contemplated, however, to build a monument on the spot where he now quietly rests.

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ELECTORAL QUALIFICATIONS IN SPAIN. In accordance with the law of 1837, now replaced in vigor, every Spaniard of 25 years of age is an elector if he pays a direct tax of 200 reals, ($30,) or if he has an income of 1,580 reals, ($375,) or pays a house-rent of 2,500 reals in Madrid, and of 1,000 reals in towns with 40,000 inhabitants.

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OUT OF DEBT. The State of Connecticut is out of debt, and has money loaned out at interest. The school fund is valued at $2,076,000, and other productive property of the State is estimated at $400-000, the greater part of which is invested in bank stocks.

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THE BLACK SWAN. Miss E. T. Greenfield, popularly known as the "Black Swan," has just arrived from Europe, and will give a grand concert in Tremont Temple, Boston, on the 4th of October, for the benefit of the Twelfth Baptist Church.

## THE DOCTRINES OF NATIVE-AMERICANISM FORBIDDEN BY THE BIBLE.

All history furnishes irrefragable attestation that the most dangerous and wicked crusades against the imprescriptible rights of man have often been conducted under the auspices of a professed devotion to the sacred and benign tenets and doctrines of religion. Christianity itself has been prostituted by bold and bad men, to the subversion of the inalienable privileges of the many, and the inspired oracles of Heaven's eternal King have been dragged into the arena of political strife, and employed as an instrumentality in the promotion of the purposes of sordid and unchastened ambition. The mad career of native-Americanism and its still more mercenary and corrupt ally, know-nothingism, furnishes an additional illustration of the desperation into which misguided and corrupt men will permit themselves to be hurried when they have selfish and ignoble purposes to subserve. The pretext for these two organizations, kindred in the dangers which they threaten to our political and social welfare, is one in which the *religious* element bears a very conspicuous part. The plea is that the Bible is excluded from our common schools, that the purity and freedom of Divine Revelation are seriously endangered, and that it demands the Arguseyed vigilance of a secret and confederated band of natives and know-nothings to prevent the oracles of God from falling into disuse and disrepute. In a word—"tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askelon"—these new-fangled secret conspirators have impiously and presumptuously set *themselves* up as the defenders, *par, excellence*, of the lovely and heaven-descended religion of the "meek and lowly" Jesus, and would fain impress all the world and "the rest of mankind" with the conviction that *they* have been singled out by Providence as the peculiar guardians of that blessed system of doctrines and truths promulgated by the Redeemer of the World! Every one of them, indeed, claims to be not less than another Gustavus Adolphus, with his significant title of "*Lion of the North and Bulwark of the Christian Faith!*"

But mark, now, how plain a tale shall serve to humble the lofty pretensions of those deluded and dangerous men in the dust. The doctrines of native-Americanism, so far from being in correspondence with that Bible of which they wish to be regarded the *exclusive* advocates, are expressly and significantly forbidden by the teachings scattered in rich profusion over its sacred pages. Already in the day of MOSES were the teachings of an exclusive and proscriptive *nationality* expressly repudiated and forbidden by this eminent and inspired Jewish lawgiver. Among the laws enacted by him for the regulation of the governmental policy of the people of the Hebrew Commonwealth, we discover, bearing on the point, the following as recorded in the book of Leviticus, 19th chapter, 33d and 34th verses:

"If a *stranger* sojourn with thee in your land, *ye shall not vex him*; but the stranger that dwelleth with you shall be unto you *as one born among you*, and thou shalt love him as thyself, for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt. I am the Lord your God."

We regard this section of the Mosaic enactments as directly to the point. With a sagacity amounting almost to intuition, this ancient and renowned lawgiver perceived how the very distinguished privilges conferred by a beneficent Providence on his countrymen would serve to foster in them a most morbid and dangerous national pride, subversive of the principles of genuine philanthropy, and utterly at war with that liberal and humane policy which it was the design of the Bible economy gradually to unfold and ultimately to extend over the entire habitable earth. Moses, it is plain to us, was profoundly versed in the subtleties and deceitfulness of the human heart, and, looking with a prophet's eye through the dim vista of futurity, he clearly foresaw the time when his favored countrymen might wish to exclude the stranger and alien from any participation in those sacred and glorious blessings of civil and religious light and liberty, which, in comparison with other nations, in the advancing tide of providential development, should be copiously conferred upon them. Clearly did he foresee that a party of NATIVES might arise in his land, just as there has arisen one in ours, denying to the ALIEN, or to the emigrant from other lands, an equal participation in the same superabundant blessings, followed by a correspondent course of intolerance, proscription, and even inhumanity, unworthy the recipients of the especial favors of Heaven. This evil it was the determination of the Jewish lawgiver, at the very outset, to resist. He regarded his countrymen in the light of almoners of the same distinguished blessings to other nations. The light of the pure jurisprudence of Heaven was not to be circumscribed within the narrow limits of his own country, but its beams were to radiate gradually over the whole earth. As by a rebound from the Jews, the principles of an enlightened civil and religious polity—a pure and rational worship—were thence to inure to surrounding governments and people, and from a participation in these blessings none were to be excluded. The ALIEN, attracted by the beautiful lustre of such institutions into the Jewish empire, was not to be repulsed. He was not to be aggrieved nor *vexed*. On the contrary, he was to be welcomed into the land, and treated *as one born* therein! Beautiful system! worthy the pure and equitable jurisprudence of the skies! Oh! how it causes one's blood to rise in the veins, and one's flesh almost to quiver, to see it so sadly outraged and profaned by men claiming to be the advocates and defenders of the maxims, policy, docrines, spirit, and genius of the Bible! Oh, Christianity, numerous, sad, and deplorable are the outrages upon our common humanity committed in thy most sacred and excellent name!

The same policy, in regard to foreigners, which pervaded the Jewish economy, it is almost needless to state, likewise characterizes the governmental arrangements which it has pleased the same beneficent Providence, under different auspices, to confer upon us. Ever since we rejoiced in a national existence—ever since, as a confederacy of States, we have had a "local habitation and a name"—ever since our wise and patriotic forefathers, on the 4th of July, 1776, in the State House, in Philadelphia, declared the then colonies "free and independent"—ever since Washington fought and Jefferson wrote—it has constituted one of the crowning glories of our excellent institutions, that the stranger, coming into our midst from lands of tyranny and oppression, is not to be *vexed*, but is, under certain well-defined and judicious limitations, to be *as one born among us;* that is, he is to be admitted into full participation in the political rights and immunities granted by our free and wise constitution to all our citizens, whether of native or foreign birth. This principle, borrowed by our illustrious forefothers from the Bible, which is as old as the days of Moses, promulgated 1490 years before the Christian era, is incorporated in our Declaration of Independence, constitutes an integral part of our constitution, is inscribed in imperishable characters upon State papers so voluminous that it would require realms of paper to transcribe! These principles are the rich legacy bequeathed to us by the heroic men of other days. It is these that have made our country what she is—free, prosperous, happy, rejoicing, great and strong—as Kossuth so eloquently declares, "a POWER among the nations of the earth." These principles are interwoven with the very texture and frame-work of our national organization; nay, they constitute the very corner-stone of the edifice, so that they cannot be removed without tearing, with Goth and Vandal ruffianism, the entire superstructure in pieces, never more to be reconstructed until "the last syllable of recorded time."

We pronounce native-Americanism, and its bastard off-shoot, know-nothingism, then, as unequivocally antagonistic to the pure, equitable, and humane teachings of the inspired word of God—we pronounce them hostile to the Bible, wicked, foolish, abominable, dangerous, and pernicious in the extreme—we pronounce them at war with the constitutien and laws of the land we ourselves inhabit—we pronounce them a base libel upon the Declaration of Independence—a fungus upon the body politic, which the caustic fires of popular indignation must burn out, or it will cut into its very vitals. If these two detestable heresies should, by any possible combination of causes, be ingrafted upon the permanent policy of the government, we should regard it as one of the most deplorable calamities with a righteous Providence, for purposes of terrible retribution, has ever inflicted upon a nation.

Let native-Americanism and know-nothingism prevail, then will this glorious and beloved land cease to be the asylum for the down-trodden and oppressed of all nations. The aristocracy of wealth is bad enough in all conscience. The aristocracy of rank and fashion is no better. But worse than both, if possible, would be the aristocracy of *birth*. That would be a despotism more terrible than that of Draco, whose decrees were written in blood. No! Our institutions were never designed to be a mere *light-house*, erected on the bleak ocean of time, to warn adventurous nations of the shoals and quicksands that threaten them. They were rather designed to be a *life-boat*, into which every tempest-tossed and weather-beaten pilgrim was to be welcomed, and conveyed to genial and hospitable shores. To add another figure, they were not designed to be a mere passive and glassy *lake*, reflecting in its still waters the mere shadows of national energy and greatness, but rather a bounding and swift-flowing *river*, carrying on its broad bosom, health, fertility, and gladness into many distant coasts, and attracting by the freshness and healthiness of its waters the millions to the fountain head. *Wash. Union.*

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From the Daily Statesman and Democrat.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT SOUTH—DIABOLICAL CONSPIRACY.—By the cow express we are enabled, in advance of the fusion papers of Ohio, to announce that there is a grand scheme afoot, on the part of slaveholders, to seize upon the central government at Washington city, in order to nationalize slavery, and make the continent subservient to the slave power! The particulars of this diabolical plot have been discovered by the confidential agents of Seward and Greely, aided by the enterprise of the New York Times. The seat of the conspiracy is at Charleston; though it is understood the ringleaders are to rally at Richmond, Virginia, on their way north.—As near as we can learn, the following is the programme of this most nefarious enterprise of southern bloodhounds:

1. They will make a demand upon the federal government that a treaty shall be made with England for the return of fugitive slaves from Canada.—As this is impossible, and as they know it will not work, they only throw it out as a diplomatic bait to keep the fusion busy, so that the proceedings of the conspirators be not watched and foiled. We perceive, by the New York Times of the 11th, that this part of the plot is already divulged.

2. They will follow this demand with another—to renew, on a grand scale, the slave trade, to make it *national*. They will insist that Maine and Massachusetts shall immediatiely send their ships to Guinea, to obtain a supply of ebony, and that as a guarantee of good faith, southern slave drivers be appointed for the lumber districts of Maine, and the cotton factories of Massachusetts, where the new exodus of slaves is to be first worked.

3. The planters along the Mississippi, under the command of Legree, of Red River, will exact tolls of all produce from free States, after the manner of the old knights in feudal times along the Rhine. These tolls to be appropriated for a fund to aid the warlike preparations hereafter given.

4. All Yankees in the South, especially schoolmasters, on the —— day of ——, A. D. 1854, are to be simultaneously caught, their throats cut, and their bodies to be fricaseed over a slow fire, and then contumaciously chewed up by the slave holders, who will meet at a given signal for that entertainment!

5. The Northern people who have emigrated to Kansas and Nebraska, and who are understood to be in favor of freedom, are to be hunted with bloodhounds, and when caught, impaled on the stakes they have set, and roasted alive. Their camp kettles and tents to be sequestered for the benefit of the "Grand Slave Nigger Fund," hereafter mentioned.

6. All the fabrics of cotton and woollen, including clocks, shoe pegs, and wooden nutmegs, and all books, including Watts' Hymns, Baxter's Call, and Uncle Tom, known to be of northern manufacture, are to be seized on the —— day of ——, 1854, and confiscated to the interests of slavery. The Bible to be publicly burned in New Orleans, amidst the yells of an infuriated crowd of slave-catchers!

7. When these horrible things are accomplished, and not till then, it is understood that General Pierce, taking Jefferson Davis and Col. Forney as aids, are to move secretly towards Charleston, taking the treasury chests and the federal archives by night under the guard of a secret military now organizing in Whshington city, called the "Hellgemites;" and there meeting Gen. Fillibuster, Gen. Quitman, Gen. Quattlebum, and then Gen. Commander, are to organize the "grand army of slave occupation," with which they will move to Richmond, where the army will await reinforcements from the northern conspirators, under the lead of General Douglass, of Illinois. It has transpired that a man by the name of Olds, of Ohio, will lead an Ohio battalion! [We give this in strict confidence, lest the Journal should hear of it.] A squad will then be detached to Columbus, Ohio, to capture Sam Galloway, who will be taken through the country South in an iron cage; his captors to be reimbursed for their outlay by his exhibition as a sample of a northern abolitian Apollo. The New process of making negroes out of white men by chemical means will be applied to him. He will then be sold as a slave.

Another squad is expected to proceed to Boston, seize Sumner in bed, burn Faneuil Hall, and arrest Hale and Chase, who are itinerating North, to the great detriment of slavery.

8. When these preliminaries are attended to, Washington city will be occupied; the government buildings converted into slave baracoons; the White House painted black, and an extensive auction opened in the District of Columbia! Our army will—[our manuscript here begins to grow dim, being wet by the cow in swimming Goose creek, and we can but imperfectly decipher it; but we give what we can]—"the army will—burn shipping—New York—Canada—fugitives—free niggers—Fred Douglass—Garrison—massacred—ruin—death—destruction!—fire!—murder!—pillage!—grand slave confederacy!"

P. S.—Fusion papers who copy this for electioneering effect will please give credit. We are indebted to Greiner, of the State Journal, for driving the "cow express" up High street by which we are enabled to give the astounding news six weeks before our contemporaries.

N. B.—Fusionists are requested not to doubt, but to swallow the whole account. It will put them on their guard.

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DROVERS RETURNED. Several cattle dealers from North Carolina, Tennessee and South West Virginia, who took large droves of stock cattle through Staunton recently, have returned with their stock, having found no demand in the grazing counties below Staunton on account of the late drought. The Spectator states that one drover said he would lose six thousand dollars, and preferred to give his friends and neighbors the benefit of his loss; another declared that he was rendered insolvent by the failure of his speculation, and would go home and surrender the cattle to the persons from whom he bought them. A drove, however, was sold in Augusta last week. B. Johnston Barbour, Esq., of Orange, who happened to be in Staunton purchased 100 at $27 50 a head. The same cattle cost the owner $30 each. Other drovers have been pressing forward, notwithstanding the discouraging reports from below.

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PROGRESS OF CANT, HUMBUG, AND FANATICISM.—Reformed drunkards, gamblers, and prostitutes have figured so profitably before the public that numbers are tempted to go into these branches and qualify. The area, too, of reformation is widening, with the demands of the public. Mr. Samuel Head, "the reformed burglar and robber," an accomplice of the notorious Henry Wyatt, and a leader of the gang headed by John A. Mund, who has spent twelve years of his life in the prisons of the different States of the Union, is now lecturing to crowded houses in the county of Livingston, N. Y. The Rochester Democrat, a paper of the slang-whang school, announces that the Great Reformed and most illustrious lecturer intends to favor that city with a visit, "and deliver a course of lectures, in which he will give his views on the present prison discipline and management. He will also give a true history of his crimes committed in this and the Western States." *Albany Atlas.*

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"A gentleman of our acquaintance," says the Norfolk (Va.) *Herald*, who desired some information from a country friend, by letter, wrote paid the postage, and enclosed a post office stamp for a reply. In due course of time he received an answer to his letter, postage unpaid, and the following P. S.;—"I am very much obliged to you for the little red paper you sent me."

## BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a treaty between the United States of America and the Mexican Republic was concluded and signed at the city of Mexico, on the thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, which treaty, as amended by the Senate of the United States, and being in the English and Spanish languages, is word for word as follows:

IN THE NAME OF ALMIGHTY GOD:

The Republic of Mexico and the United States of America, desiring to remove every cause of disagreement which might interfere in any manner with the better friendship and intercourse between the two countries, and especially in respect to the true limits which should be established, when, notwithstanding what was covenanted in the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in the year 1848, opposite interpretations have been urged, which might give occasion to questions of serious moment: to avoid these, and to strengthen and more firmly maintain the peace which happily prevails between the two republics, the President of the United States has, for this purpose, appointed James Gadsden, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the same, near the Mexican government, and the President of Mexico has appointed as Plenipotentiary, "*ad hoc*" his excellency Don Manuel Diez de Bonilla, cavalier grand cross of the national and distinguished order of Guadalupe, and Secretary of State, and of the office of Foreign Relations, and Don Jose Salazar Ylarregui and General Mariano Monterde as scientific commissioners, invested with full powers for this negotiation, who, having communicated their respective full powers, and finding them in due and proper form, have agreed upon the articles following:

ARTICLE I.

The Mexican Republic agrees to designate the following as her true limits with the United States for the future, retaining the same dividing line between the two Californias as already defined and established, according to the 5th article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, the limits between the two republics shall be as follows: Beginning in the Gulf of Mexico, three leagues from land, opposite the mouth of the Rio Grande, as provided in the fifth article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo; thence, as defined in the said article, up the middle of that river to the point where the parallel of 31 deg. 47 min. north latitude crosses the same; thence due west one hundred miles; thence south to the parallel of 31 deg. 20 min. north latitude; thence along the said parallel of 31 deg. 20 min. to the 111th meridian of longitude west of Greenwich; thence in a straight line to a point on the Colorado river twenty English miles below the junction of the Gila and Colorado rivers; thence up the middle of the said river Colorado until it interests the present line between the United States and Mexico.

For the performance of this portion of the treaty, each of the two governments shall nominate one commissioner, to the end that, by common consent, the two thus nominated, having met in the city of Paso del Norte, three months after the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, may proceed to survey and mark out upon the land the dividing line stipulated by this article, where it shall not have already been surveyed and established by the mixed commission, according to the treaty of Guadalupe, keeping a journal and making proper plans of their operations. For this purpose, if they should judge it necessary, the contracting parties shall be at liberty each to unite to its respective commissioner, scientific or other assistants, such as astronomers and surveyors whose concurrence shall not be considered necessary for the settlement and ratification of a true line of division between the two republics; that line shall be alone established upon which the commissioners may fix, their consent in this particular being considered decisive and an integral part of this treaty, without necessity of ulterior ratification or approval, and without room for interpretation of any kind by either of the parties contracting.

The dividing line thus established shall, in all time, be faithfully respected by the two governments, without any variation therein, unless of the express and free consent of the two, given in conformity to the principles of the law of nations, and in accordance with the constitution of each country respectively.

In consequence, the stipulation in the 5th article of the treaty of Guadalupe upon the boundary line therein described is no longer of any force, wherein it may conflict with that here established, the said line being considered annulled and abolished wherever it may not coincide with the present, and in the same manner remaining in full force where in accordance with the same.

ARTICLE II.

The government of Mexico hereby release the United States from all liability on account of the obligations contained in the eleventh article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo; and the said article and the thirty-third article of the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation between the United States of America, and the United Mexican States, concluded at Mexico on the fifth day of April, 1831, are hereby abrogated.

ARTICLE III.

In consideration of the foregoing stipulations, the government of the United States agrees to pay to the government of Mexico, in the city of New York, the sum of ten millions of dollars, of which seven millions shall be paid immediately upon the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, and the remaining three millions as soon as the boundary line shall be surveyed, marked and established.

ARTICLE IV.

The provisions of the 6th and 7th articles of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo having been rendered nugatory, for the most part, by the cession of terriory granted in the first article of this treaty, the said articles are hereby abrogated and annulled, and the provisions as herein expressed substituted therefor. The vessels and citizens of the United States shall, in all time, have free and uninterrupted passage through the gulf of California, to and from their possessions situated north of the boundary line of the two countries. It being understood that this passage is to be by navigating the gulf of California and the river Colorado, and not by land, without the express consent of the Mexican government; and precisely the same provisions, stipulations, and restrictions, in all respects, are hereby agreed upon and adopted, and shall be scrupulously observed and enforced by the two contracting governments in reference to the Rio Colorado, so far and for such distance as the middle of that river is made the common boundary line by the first article of this treaty.

The several provisions, stipulations and restrictions contained in the seventh article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, shall remain in force only so far as regards the Rio Bravo del Norte, below the initial of the said boundary provided in the first article of this treaty; that is to say, below the intersection of the 31st deg. 47th min. 30th sec. parallel of latitude, with the boundary line established by the late treaty dividing said river from its mouth upwards, according to the fifth article of the treaty of Gaudalupe.

ARTICLE V.

All the provisions of the eighth and ninth, sixteenth and seventeenth articles of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, shall apply to the territory ceded by the Mexican Republic in the first article of the present treaty, and to all the rights of persons and property, both civil and ecclesiastical, within the same, as fully and as effectually as if the said articles were herein again recited and set forth.

ARTICLE VI.

No grants of land within the territory ceded by the first article of this treaty bearing date subsequent to the day—twenty-ninth of September—when the minister and subscriber to this treaty on the part of the United States proposed to the government of Mexico to terminate the question of boundary, will be considered valid or be recognized by the United States, or will any grants made previously be respected or be considered as obligatory which have not been located and duly recorded in the archives of Mexico.

ARTICLE VII.

Should there at any future period (which God forbid) occur any disagreement between the two nations which might lead to a rupture of their relations and reciprocal peace, they bind themselves in like manner to procure by every possible method the adjustment of every difference: and should they still in this manner not succeed never will they proceed to a declaration of war, without having previously paid attention to what has been set forth in article 21 of the treaty of Gaudalupe for similar cases; which article, as well as the 22d, is here reaffirmed.

ARTICLE VIII.

The Mexican government having, on the 5th of February, 1853, authorized the early construction of a plank and railroad across the isthmus of Tehuantepec, and to secure the stable benefits of said transit way to the persons and merchandise of the citizens of Mexico and the United States, it is stipolated that neither government will interpose any obstacle to the transit of persons and merchandise of both nations; and at no time shall higher charges be made on the transit of persons and property of citizens of the United States than may be made on the persons and property of other foreign nations, nor shall any interest in said transit way, nor in the proceeds thereof, be transferred to any foreign government.

The United States, by its agents, shall have the right to transport across the isthmus, in closed bags, the mails of the United States, not intended for distribution along the line of communication: also the effects of the United States government and its citizens, which may be intended for transit and not for distribution on the isthmus, free of custom house or other charges by the Mexican government.—Neither passports nor letters of security will be required of persons crossing the isthmus and not remaining in the country.

When the construction of the railroad shall be completed, the Mexican government agrees to open a port of entry, in addition to the port of Vera Cruz, at or near the terminus of said road on the Gulf of Mexico.

The two governments will enter into arrangements for the prompt transit of troops and munitions of the United States, which that government may have occasion to send from one part of its territory to another, lying on opposite sides of the continent.

The Mexican government having agreed to protect with its whole power the prosecution, preservation and security of the work, the United States may extend its protection as it shall judge wise to it when it may feel sanctioned and warranted by the public or international law.

ARTICLE IX.

This treaty shall be ratified, and the respective ratifications shall be exchanged at the city of Washington within the exact period of six months from the date of its signature, or sooner, if possible.

In testimony whereof, we, the plenipotentiaries of the contracting parties, have hereunto affixed our hands and seals at Mexico, the thirtieth (30th) day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, in the thirty-third year of the independence of the Mexican republic, and the seventy-eighth of that of the United States.

JAMES GADSEEN, [L. S.]
MANUEL DIEZ DE BONILLA, [L. S.]
JOSE SALAZAR YLARREGUY, [L. S.]
T. MARIANO MONTERDE, [L. S.]

And whereas the said treaty, as amended, has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same have this day been exchanged at Washington, by William L. Marcy, Secretary of State of the United States, and Senor General Don Juan N. Almonte, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Mexican Republic, on the part of their respective Governments:

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Franklin Pierce, President of the United States of America, have caused the said Treaty to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[L. S.]

Done at the City of Washington, this thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and of the independence of the United States the seventy-eighth.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

By the President:
W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

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## $350 REWARD,
### A PROCLAMATION,

*By His Excellency David S. Reid, Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

Whereas, it has been made to appear to me that one JAMES WILSON, stands charged with the murder of Nathan C. Clayland in the county of Mecklengburg; and whereas it has been made to appear that the said JAMES WILSON has fled beyond the limits of this State.

Now therefore, to the end that the said JAMES WILSON may be brought to justice, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of three hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension and delivery of said JAMES WILSON to the Sheriff of Mecklenburg.

**DESCRIPTION,**

JAMES WILSON is about 17 or 18 years of age; about 5 feet in height; auburn hair, and of youthful appearance; has some scars or scratches on his face; wide mouth, and face rather broad; is quick and bold in speaking, and inclined to drink.

[L. S.] Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, of the city of Raleigh, this the 12th day of September A. D. 1854.

By the Governor: DAVID S. REID.
SAMUEL F. ADAMS, JR., *Private Secretary.*
Sept. 12th, 1854. 85—6t.
Charlotte Democrat will insert six times.

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## LETTER FROM MR. SMITH.

RALEIGH, Sept. 25, 1854.

*To the Editor of the Standard:*

SIR: As an old friend, I know you will be pleased to learn that I have just returned from New York and Philadelphia with an elegant and extensive assortment of *Rich and fashionable Fancy Dry Goods*, embracing every variety and style of French, English, and American fabrics, for the Fall and Winter trade of 1854, and of which I will thank you to inform your numerous readers, as I design to give them richer, better, and cheaper goods than they ever bought before. They consist of

**Splendid plaid Silks,**
**Black Silks and Bombazines,**
**Super French and English Marinos,**
**Rich French Cashmeres,**
**Plaid Marinos and Alpaccas,**
**Cashmere and Plaid Shawls,**
**Kerseys, Blankets, and Kent. Jeans,**
**Cloths and Cassimeres of all kinds,**
**Super figured Delaines,**
**French and English Prints,**
**High colored Ginghams,**
**Cloth Talmas and Cloaks,**
**Silk Mantillas,**
**Irish Linens, all qualities,**
**Velvet Trimmings,**
**Berages, and Laces,**
**Stockings and Gloves,**
**Rich Velvet Bonnets, &c., &c.**

Wishing you health and happiness, and great success in your business operations, I remain

Yours Truly,
B. B. SMITH.
September 25, 1854. 88—tf.

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**North Carolina Baptist State Convention.**

THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH Carolina Baptist State Convention will be held with the church in Favettville, N. C., commencing on Thursday before the third Sabbath in October next, at 11 o'clock A. M., when the Introductory sermon will be preached by Rev. A. McDowell, Rev. W. M. Wingate alternate. The Missionary sermon on Sabbath by Rev. Aaron J. Spivey, Rev. Q. H. Trotman alternate.

The North Carolina Bible and Baptist Publication Society, and the North Carolina Baptist Education Society will hold their anniversary meetings during the session of the Convention.

All Baptist Associations and Churches within the bounds of the Convention are requested to send delegates, and similar religious bodies in this and the neighboring States will be expected to send correspondents to represent them. We are assured that ample accommodations will be provided for all who may attend.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
*Secretary of the Convention.*
Milton, N. N., Sept. 4th. 1854.

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STANHOPE FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER now offers for sale that beautiful and healthy residence known for the last ten or twelve years as Stanhope, situated in Nash County, immediately on the Raleigh and Tarborough Stage road, 16 miles West of the Wilmington Railroad. The tract of land contains about 240 acres nearly half of which is an original forest. The DWELLING HOUSE is a neat and tasty cottage containing 8 rooms and 6 fire places. The out houses consists of a store house, office, blacksmith and cooper's shop, barns, stables, kitchen, negro houses, &c., all in a state of excellent preservation. The place having been built up within the last twelve years. It has proven a most excellent and successful business place, while it contains all the conveniences and comforts of a private residence.

A bargain can be had in the land as I am determined to sell. Terms to suit the purchaser—possession given any time.

A. J. TAYLOR.
October 2, 1854. 1042—6tw.

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HOUSE AND LOT IN OXFORD, N. C. FOR SALE.—On Thursday the 19th day of October I shall offer for sale, at public auction on the premises, commencing at eleven o'clock, A. M., my house and lot in the town of Oxford. The house is conveniently situated in the central part of the town, and has been newly repaired and painted; it has five rooms below stairs, and four above. Also various articles of household and kitchen furniture.

At the same time and place, a small tract of land about two miles from town containing eighty-eight acres, one half cleared, eight or ten of which is good meadow land, all under fence.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOHN H. WHITAKER.
Sept. 20th, 1854. 88—td.
☞ Register copy till the day of sale and forward account.

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DEMOCRATIC OFFICE FOR SALE.—ON account of the failing health of the publisher, a Democratic paper, located in one of the most pleasant, thriving and business towns in the State of North Carolina, is offered for sale on the most accommodating terms. The circulation is already large and constantly increasing, and the advertisement and job work the past year was worth ($2,300) twenty-three hundred dollars.

To a gentleman of ability and enterprise so advantageous an opportunity for investment is seldom offered. For particulars apply to W. W. Holden, Standard office, Raleigh, N. C.

October 2, 1854. 90—

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THE N. C. STATE FAIR.—THE SECOND annual State Fair of the N. C. State Agricultural Society will not be opened to visitors generally until Wednesday the 18th of October. All memberr of the Society are earnestly requested to be present at the meeting of the Society on Monday evening the 16th inst., at which time the judges for awarding premiums will be appointed, so that they may enter upon their duties on Tuesday morning, before the Fair Grounds are thronged with people.

By order of the President,
J. F. TOMPKINS, *Rec. Sec.*
Raleigh, Oct. 2, '54. 90—
☞ Papers throughout the State will please copy this.

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**Ladies. Misses and Childrens Shoes.**

WE are now receiving from the manufactory of Robinson & Co., Phil., a fine assortment of
Ladies Kid walking and Buskin Shoes.
Tipped, Foxed and Creole Gaiters.
Black Kid ties and Slippers.
White Kid do.
Thick and thin sole Kid Boots.
" " " Morocco Boots.
Misses and Children's Morocco and Goat Skin Boots.

McGEE & WILLIAMS.
October 3, '54. 90—

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**Hats and Caps.**

MAGGEE & WILLIAMS ARE NOW OPENING at their New Store a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's latest style of Super Moleskin Hats, Cassimere, Fur, and a great variety of soft finish Hats of all the leading Styles.

Also a large assortment of Caps for men, boys and children, consisting of Fur, Cloth, Velvet, Plush, Glazed, &c.

All of which they offer at very low prices.

Raleigh, Sept. 29, '54. 89—

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**LEWIS & KING,**
**Commission Merchants,**
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
DR. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. LEWIS, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

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NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the Legislature of North Carolina at its next Session, for the incorporation of the Mining Company, now operating at the Gardner Hill Mine, in the County of Guilford.

Sept. 27, 1854. 90—td.

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NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the next Legislature of North Carolina for the privilege of erecting a dam across Neuse River, a few hundred yards above the Smithfield Bridge.

Sept. 15, 1854. 85—80d.

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$500 WORTH OF THE LARGEST AND best Silk and Gingham, *Blue, Brown, Green, and Black Carved handled Ivory Umbrellas* in the State, at from $5 to $10 each, just at hand from New York this morning.

B. B. SMITH.
Sept. 28, 1854. 90—

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$10 REWARD FOR THE THIEF WHO STOLE one pair 11-4 red and one pair blue blankets in front of my Store, on Saturday evening last.

B. B. SMITH.
September 18, 1854. 86—3t.

# The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, OCT. 7, 1854.

## THE FAIR AT HENDERSON.

We are indebted to a friend for the following rapidly written but very interesting account of the first day of the Fair at Henderson. The people of Granville have added much to their character for enterprise and industry by this exhibition. We trust this is but the beginning of their efforts and achievements in this respect. We feel sure they will fall behind no County in the State in the race of progress and improvement:

HENDERSON, Oct. 4th, 1854.

MR. HOLDEN: The first exhibition of the Granville County Agricultural Society has opened this morning under the most favorable auspices possible. At the time I write the crowd is literally pouring in from every direction—the farmers and mechanics, (the supporters of our country) with their wives and daughters, whose faces wear those smiles peculiar to woman, which loudly tell in favor of the rapid progress of that spirit which has been recently awakened among the people of the "old North State." We have been to the Fair Grounds, which are near the village, and though an "enthusiast," as we are commonly called upon this subject, we must confess that we have been very agreeably disappointed. The Floral Hall which first attracted our attention is handsomely decorated with splendid specimens of handiwork executed by the fair daughters of old Granville, who are present in hundreds to add the interest of the occasion. The celebrated "Shocco Band" are in attendance discoursing fine music, which adds much to the enjoyment of all. The stock of various kinds is worthy of the highest commendation. The horses excell those at our State Fair last Fall; and while upon this branch of the exhibition we cannot refraian from mentioning particularly a fine thorough bred filly on exhibition by Mr. Hughes of this County, which attracts the admiration of every one. She is as nearly perfect as a horse can be, only two years old last Spring, and very large and well formed. There are several fine harness-horses, many of which are very fast—some making a mile in three minutes. The cattle, the most of which are from the improved stock of Col. S. S. Royster, are very good; they are of the Devon and Durham breed. The stock of sheep and hogs is not very large, but what we have seen are good. The agricultural implements are not all in yet, but we have seen quite a variety already, and they seem to attact much attention. The fowls are fine and number largely, which indicates that the ladies (to whose care this variety of stock are entrusted,) have been very active in the improvement of it. Several Shanghai's, Cochin Chinas, and Brahma Pootras are upon the ground, besides Turkies and Geese.

This is a great time for the citizens of Granville —they may justly feel proud of this their first Agficultural Fair—they have made a beginning, which is known to be the most difficult part of any undertaking. We cannot here withhold our approbation of the conduct of the people in and around Oxford for the noble course which they have pursued in agreeing that the Fair shold be held at Henderson on account of its being a more convenient place. This sectional feeling which has heretofore been so prominent in our State is fast fading away, and nothing will have so great a tendency to entirely destroy it as these Agricultural Fairs. When farmers and mechanics meet on such occasions all sectional and party feelings are trodden under foot, and every one does his utmost to elevate the mother interest of our State.

On to-morrow the first annual address before the Society will be delivered by E. G. Reade, Esq., of Person County, which cannot fail to be good. In conclusion we must say that we hope that this is only a miniature form of what the future exhibitions of the Granville County Agricultural Society will be.

THE FARMERS' FRIEND.

## NEW YORK POLITICS.

The cauldron of New York politics simmers and bubbles with ideas, and with things that are not ideas, and with isms and fusions numberless:

"Fillet of a fenny snake,
In the cauldron boil and bake:
Eye of newt, and toe of frog,
Wool of bat, and tongue of dog,
Adder's fork and blind worm's sting,
Lizard's leg and owlet's wing,
For a charm of powerful trouble,
Like a hell-broth boil and bubble."

It is all there, every ingredient of the "hell-broth" prepared by the witches in Macbeth.

The tickets in this confused, bewildered, and ismstricken State are as follows:

| | *Hard Shell Dem.* | *Soft Shell Dem.* |
|---|---|---|
| Governor | Greene C. Bronson. | Horatio Seymour. |
| Lieut. Gov. | Elijah Ford. | William H. Ludlow. |
| Canal Com. | Clark Burnham. | Jason Clark. |
| State Pr. Insp. | Abram Varnum | Wm. R. Andrews. |
| | *Seward Whig.* | *Free Democratic.* |
| Governor | Myron H. Clark. | Myron H. Clark. |
| Lieut. Gov. | Henry J. Raymond. | Bradford R. Wood. |
| Canal Com. | Henry Fitzhugh. | Chas. A. Wheaton. |
| State Pr. Insp. | Norwood Bowne. | Phil. H. Macomber. |
| | *Liberty Party.* | *Temperance.* |
| Governor | William Goodall. | Myron H. Clark. |
| Lieut. Gov. | Austin Ward. | Henry J. Raymond. |
| Canal Com. | John C. Harrington. | Henry Fitzhugh. |
| State Pr. Insp. | Wm. Shapscott. | Norwood Bowne. |
| | *Saratoga Coalition.* | *Saratoga Seceders.* |
| Governor | Myron H. Clark. | Myron H. Clark. |
| Lieut. Gov. | Henry J. Raymond. | Bradford R. Wood. |
| Canal Com. | Henry Fitzhugh. | Chas. A. Wheaton. |
| State Pr. Insp. | Norwood Bowne. | Phil. H. Macomber. |

Myron H. Clark is clearly the prince of "fusion" candidates; and his friends are confidently calculating that he will also be nominated by the Know Nothings, at their secret State Convention to be held this week in New York. The two Democratic Conventions, the Hard and the Soft, took national ground on the slavery question; the Whig Convention occupied the old sectional abolition ground of that party, and put forward Myron H. Clark for Governor, who, it appears, is also the choice of the temperance men, of the Saratoga coalition and Saratogo seceders. Gov. Seymour, the Soft Democratic candidate, accepted his nomination with reluctance; and there is a rumor, which we trust may prove true, that he will retire and leave the field to Judge Bronson, the Hard candidate. As the tickets now stand there can be no hope for a Democratic triumph; and under any arrangement, it is most probable that the Seward "fusion" candidates will be elected.

## KANSAS TERRITORY.

The indications are growing stronger and stronger, that Kansas will be a slaveholding State. This is one point in the matter, however, and her admission into the Union is another.

The settlers in Kansas held a meeting recently, near Fort Leavenworth, an account of which we copy, as follows:

"There being a desire on the part of some persons present to ascertain how many abolitionists or free-soilers were present, the sense of the meeting was taken as to whether Kansas should be slave or free territory. All those present who were favorable to Kansas being made a slave State, were requested to raise their hands. A countless number of hands were raised, in response to the call. All those present who were favorable to Kansas being made a free State, were requested to make it manifest by a similar sign. But four persons in that vast assembly were favorable to that motion."

The meeting adopted resolutions pledging themselves, that Kansas territory is, and of right ought to be, and shall be, a slaveholding territory and State. The society formed on the occasion embraces, it is stated, nine-tenths of the people of the territory.

YELLOW FEVER IN THE SOUTH. The number of deaths from yellow fever at Charleston on Saturday and Sunday last, was only fifteen. On Friday, at Savannah, they did not exceed four. The fever is said to be still raging badly at Augusta, Ga.

## LIFE IN NEW YORK.

Eighteen thousand people in the city of New York live under ground—that is to say, in cellars, vaults and *holes*. So Rev. Mr. Cuyler asserts, and his information is said to be derived from actual investigation. He tells of one neglected quarter—a single lodging room or den—in which one hundred outcasts of both sexes herd together, indiscriminately, every night. That may be called life in New York underground.

We venture to affirm that there is more real suffering among the poor of New York City than exists among all the slaves in the Southern States. Our slaves are "fat and sleek," as Mr. Clay, on a memorable occasion, told Mr. Mendenhall, of Indiana; they "eat fat meat and lie by the fire," while thousands of poor white folks in New York City, under the very eyes of Mr. Tribune Greely and other *philanthropists*, are tormented by hunger and shivering with cold. "Woe unto you, Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye pay tithe of mint, and anise, and cummin, and have omitted the weightier matters of the law, judgment, mercy, and faith." * * "Ye serpents, ye generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of hell?"

## NOTHING TO EAT.

The Picayune says, "There never was, perhaps, such a hard time to get anything to eat in New Orleans as the present. There is literally nothing in the markets fit to be eaten. The meats are poor and scarce. Eggs are out of the question, and command from four to six bits a dozen. Beef, mutton and poultry are of the poorest possible kind. Potatoes are selling at four for a dime. The man who would bring a few thousand barrels to the city, just now, would make a fortune."

The same will apply to our little inland City. Everything in the way of *eatables* is scarce and high. The Raleigh market is, perhaps, the poorest of any town of the same population in the Southern country. We trust our country friends will bear in mind the fact that the approaching Fair will require a good deal in the way of supplies, and that they will send them in. They may rest assured they will be well paid for whatever they may forward to this market.

☞ It is to be hoped that the "private and confidential" friends of that very respectable gentleman, the Emperor of Russia, will spare no pains to prevent him from perusing the following "Address." It would make him feel "tollable" bad; and besides, it might so shock his system as to drive him to some act or other which would seriously affect the result of the pending war:

[From the Knickerbocker for October.]

AN ADDRESS TO THE ZAR. QUESTIONIN' OF HIM.

Hale to thee, Zar of Rushee! How do you feel,
Now that the Alleys have both got on top of you
A-pummelin' your breadbasket more'n you like,
I 'xpect? Ain't you goin' to cry "nuff,"
As McBeth did to McDuff before they fit?
Are you 'n' Ostria in collision together
About the Moll Davy and the Wallachia Provinces,
Is n't it all gamun on both your parts?
Say, you ole haughtycrat of all the Rushees,
Do you 'xpect to hold out long agin' the Alleys,
Victoria and Lewy Napoleon? Ain't you afeard
That wretched Pashaw alone 'll give you fits?
Spose ole Scammel from the Kawkasus
Comes down, what then! Ha! ha! *He'd* make you cry,
Copœva in less than a minit, by my watch!

THE IMPORTATION OF GRAIN. The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin says that, judging by appearances, a commercial event will soon be recorded which probably has not had its parallel since the first colonist of Jamestown awaited the arrival of the English fleets which were to save them from starvation. It states that the price of breadstuffs is now so much lower in England than in America, that several cargoes of flour are said to be shipped from Liverpool to New York.

The crops in Europe have turned out remarkably well, and in this country are not equal this year to that of past years; but there are more breadstuffs in the interior than many suppose, and the idea of England shipping breadstuffs to America, is all fancy. We will send her fifty cargoes for every one she may send us.

☞ The New York Churchman, we observe, is out in favor of restoring Bishop Onderdonk. That paper says:

"Lastly, and more emphatically than all, God himself demands it. It was no trivial injustice to the King of Heaven to deprive His Church of a zealous chief pastor in his flock, and to discredit religion by setting a mark of shame upon a Bishop who had been regarded as one of its chiefest ornaments. It is much more a sin—greater and growing—a solemn and deliberate wrong, to keep him still an exile from the socred duties of his Episcopacy. Anxiously his restoration is now awaited—an act of conciliation with an offended God."

What does the Churchman know of the "demands" of the Almighty in this matter?

A SQUADRON TO GREYTOWN. A despatch from Washington says that it has been determined by the administration that the razee Independence, Com. Martin, now lying in New York harbor, nearly ready to sail, shall go to San Juan del Nicagua, by way of making a decided manifestation against the British Musquito protectorate. She will be accompanied there by one steamer at least. We presume that Hon. John H. Wheeler, Minister to Nicarauga, will go out with the squadron.

☞ Senator Clayton, it is stated, is out in a letter to the Pennsylvania Inquirer, in favor of Know Nothing doctrines. The Senator would like to be President, and he no doubt regards this Know Nothing organization as a very good hobby. But it will fail him. It may do in some of the towns and cities, where Whigs abound; but it will make but little impression on the intelligent dwellers in the country.

☞ We commence to-day the publication of some numbers over the signature of "*Gaston*," on the subject of our Judicial system. These communications are from the pen of one of the ablest jurists in the country, and we invite to them the special attention of members of the General Assembly. The facts and suggestions they contain will be interesting and useful to the public generally.

☞ The Pennsylvania elections will take place next Tuesday. The eyes of the people of all the States are turned with interest and anxiety upon the old Keystone. We sincerely trust that the result may be, as of old, a decided and emphatic declaration by the people of that noble State against sectionalism, abolitionism, and all the other isms with which the country is threatened.

PETERSBURG FEMALE COLLEGE. An erroneous impression prevails that this College is now full. Such is not the case. Only one hundred pupils have entered, and there are ample accommodations for two hundred more. The most extensive preparations have been made for boarders, and all who wish to do so, may attend with this assurance.

TURNER'S ALMANAC. We have received Turner's North Carolina Almanac for 1855. It is a useful and almost indispensable publication to business men.

☞ Mrs. Anne Royall died in Washington City on Sunday last, aged ninety-two years. For the last quarter of a century she was the editress of a weekly paper in Washington, the name of which was originally the Paul Pry, but was afterwards changed to that of the Huntress.

We remember having seen her in Hillsborough, in this State, in 1834 or 1835, while she was engaged in procuring facts, incidents, and the like for her "Black" or "Blue Book." She pleased some and offended many by the notices which she took of them in that somewhat celebrated work. The Washington Sentinel says of her—

"She was the authoress of several volumes, entitled the "Black Book," a narrative of travel throughout the United States, and criticisms of individual character. She was a woman of considerable literary attainments, and benevolence, and of strict integrity, although somewhat peculiar in her views. Her husband having been a captain in the army of the Revolution, she, as his widow, drew a pension of forty dollars a month. About six months ago she announced, after recovering from a severe attack of sickness, that she felt as strong and healthy as she did at any former period of her existence. However, she then trembled with age, as might naturally be expected. But she is gone, after a long period of active life, during which her name has become familiar especially among visitors to the metropolis, many of whose portraits, painted in her usual graphic style, adorned the "gallery" of "The Huntress."

Since writing the above, a friend informs us that Mrs. Royall was born in Virginia, and at an early age was stolen by the Indians, with whom she continued until she had seen fifteen summers in the western part of that State. After her release, she met with Capt. Royall, who became her husband; and then it was that she first acquired the rudiments of an English education, having graduated, as it were, in the free school of nature. Capt. Royall removed to Alabama, and, as a planter, dispensed his ample hospitalities. She had a half brother, Colonel Butler, of Ohio, who acted a prominent part in the late war with Great Britain. He afterwards served ie the legislature of Indiana, and, but a few years since, died in Cass county, in that State."

## RAILOAD MEETING IN PERSON.

At a meeting of the citizens of Person, held at Roxborough on the 19th ultimo, on motion of Dr. C. H. Jordan, James Holeman was called to the chair, and G. Williams appointed secretary. The following resolutions were adopted:

"*Resolved*, That this meeting approve of the proposed Internal Improvement Convention to be held in Yanceyville, North Carolina, on Thursday, the 16th of November next, with a view to procure the extension of the Roanoke Valley Railroad through the counties of Person and Caswell to the coal mines near Leakesville, in Rockingham county, and that the chairman of this meeting appoint thirteen delegates to represent the county of Person in said convention.

*Resolved*, That this meeting also approve of the proposed Internal Improvement Convention to be held in the city of Norfolk, Virginia, on Wednesday, the 8th of November next, and that the chairman of this meeting appoint ten delegates to represent the county of Person in the said convention."

The following persons were appointed delegates to the convention in Yanceyville: Alexander Williams, Haywood Williams, John Barnett, Alex. Walker, Capt. John Badsher, Stephen Winstead, E. C. Jordan, E. G. Reade, C. S. Winstead, John Barnett, jr., C. Hamblin, William R. Reade, William O. Bowler. And the following to the convention in Norfolk: John W. Cunningham, Hugh Woods, Green Williams, E. C. Jordan, Bedford Brown, C. S. Winstead, J. H. Woody, Dr. C. H. Jordan, and A. Barnett; and on motion, the chairman and secretary were added.

☞ The Buffalo Democracy, an abolition ist paper, speaks thus of the Whig candidate for Governor of New York. We give this to show the grounds upon which Clark is supported:

"Myron H. Clark is a man to lean up against.—He is reliable through and through. To strong religious feelings he adds a firmness that no seductions can bend and no violence shake. His career as well as his character make him popular—his steadiness and integrity invite the confidence of the most conservative and suspicious. He was a cabinet maker in the Country of Ontario—became Deputy Sheriff, and subsequently Sheriff of that County—then was a hardware merchant—and finally took an appointment on the Census Commission. From this place a vindicative political interest evicted him. That sent him to the State Senate. There he was the leader of the Temperance Movement, and won the public respect and confidence, which have just demanded his nomination to the honorable office of Governor of the State of New-York. He will dignify the office and be faithful to the People.

Of resolutions too much cannot be said—nor, in one sense, too little. Webster exhausted eulogium upon the admirable State of Massachusetts when he declared, "There she is—behold her!" Here are our resolutions. They mark an epoch in the history of political freedom and man's social progress. The current flows not backward. The North takes the destiny of our country into its own keeping. Henceforth American policy is freedom's."

FAIR AT BALTIMORE. The Agricultural Fair at Baltimore opened on the 3d. The City was crowded with strangers, and the exhibition promised to be one of more than ordinary interest. The Sun says:

"We learn from the officers of the Agricultural Society that from the entries yesterday, at the show grounds, the exhibition will be the best ever held in the United States, both in point of number and quality of animals and articles in the display.

The Cattle Show and the Institute Exhibition do not, however, cover the whole program for the week's performances. The fall races also commence to-day over the Baltimore course, lasting to the end of the week. For this, the first day, there is a club purse of $500—two mile heats. The following horses, and others, will run during the races—Garret Davis, Little Arthur, Ellen, Bateman, Maid of Orleans, McGrath, Agitator, Katy Darling, Granite, &c.

While these things will engage the attention of the stranger during the day, the varied entertainments at our places of amusement—theatres, circuses, etc.—will attract at night. There is every facility, doubtless, for having a "good time" by all.

☞ The Tournament at Cluster Springs, Halifax, Va., was a most brilliant and imposing affair, if we are to credit the account of it by one of the "judges"—Evans, of the Milton Chronicle. Mr. Absalom Barnett, Knight of the Temple, Person, took "the ring" three times in three consecutive tilts. Some six or seven hundred persons were in attendance. Evans, of the Chronicle, who had been appointed a judge on the occasion, was detained at home by the loss of his spectacles, and by the necessity of his attending a Know Nothing meeting, suddenly called.

FAILURES. There were two failures in Boston on Saturday last—one that of a large clothing house, and the other a firm largely engaged in the Australian business. The Eighth Avenue Bank, New York, a small concern, failed on Monday. With the immense amount of business, banking, &c., in the country, the wonder is that there are not more failures.

A KNOW NOTHING VICTORY. A dispatch from Louisville, dated Sept. 30, says, at the municipal election on Saturday, the Know Nothings played one of their mystical tricks on our politicians. Tickets with the name of William B. Shepherd for Mayor, who was not before known as a candidate were put in circulation, and at the close of the polls he was found to be elected mayor of the city by 950 majority.

HOGS IN INDIANA AND KENTUCY. It appears from the returns of the assessors that in 64 counties of Indiana there are 2,168,888 hogs, being an increase over last year of 588,877. Add to this the excess in Kentucky, and we have an excess in two States of near 900,000 head.

For the Standard.

## OUR JUDICIAL SYSTEM.

(No. 1.)

*To the Members elect of the Senate and House of Commons:*

IT is my purpose to bring to the notice of the public certain matters connected with the past history and present constitution of the judicial system of the State; and as it may be your province to pass upon the subject, I have taken the liberty of addressing myself to you. It can hardly be necessary to say, that no department of the government is more directly connected with the safety and good order of society, than that of the judiciary. And however important it may be, to the proper administration of justice, to have an enlightened judiciary, it is quite as important to have a correct and well-devised system. It is useless to have able and experienced judges, and to talk of correct and speedy administration of justice, without a proper system for administering the laws.

The act of 1777 established Superior Courts of Law, and divided the State into six judicial districts, with three judges; and this system continued until the year 1806. We have a County Court system, which has existed, without change, since the foundation of the government. We have had, also, a Court of Errors, first consisting of a Court of Conference of all the judges, and, since 1818, of the present Supreme Court of three judges, separate and distinct.

In the year 1806, the General Assembly declared, that "the delays and expenses, inseparable from the present constitution of the Courts of the State, do often amount to a denial of justice, the ruin of suitors, and render a change in the same indispensably necessary." They then declare, "that a Superior Court shall be held, in each county of the State, twice in every year"—dividing the State into six circuits, of ten counties to each circuit, and appointing six judges, with a salary of fifty pounds for each court. It assigned David Stone to the first circuit; John Lewis Taylor to the second; John Hall to the third; Spruce McCay to the fourth; Samuel Lowrie to the fifth; and Francis Lock to the sixth.

We have had in this State few changes in our judical system—perhaps fewer than in any of our sister States. And however this may argue stability in our courts, its wisdom and policy may be a matter of doubt.

This system of ten counties to each circuit continued, without change until 1813, when the county of Haywood was established and added to the sixth circuit; and in the year 1816 the county of Columbus was established and added to the fifth circuit. Thus matters stood until the year 1818, when the present Supreme Court was established, and John Hall, Leonard Henderson and John Louis Taylor were elected as Judges. In the year 1822, the county of Rowan was divided, and the county of Davidson established and added to the fourth circuit. The county of Macon was erected in 1828, and the county of Yancy in the year 1832, and added to the sixth circuit. In 1836, the county of Davie was established, and formed a part of the then sixth circuit.

Thus matters stood in 1836, with sixty-six counties and six circuits. The salary of the Judges, in 1806, when the circuit court system went into operation, was fifty pounds a court, as fixed by the act of 1786. In 1808 it was reduced to forty pounds a court, with one hundred dollars for attending the Court of Conference or Supreme Court, as called under the act of 1810. This arrangement of circuits and compensation to the Judges continued until the session of 1818, when the Supreme Court was established, composed of three Judges, with a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars; and the salary of each of the Circuit Judges was then fixed at ninety dollers the court. Thus the Circuit Court system had continued with the Court of Conference from the year 1806 to the year 1818, with six circuits of sixty-two counties, and a salary of forty pounds the court, and fifty pounds for the Supreme Court. And the same system continued from 1818 to 1836, without change or addition, except the addition of four new counties to the circuits.

Thus closes the first era of the Circuit Court system, with six circuits of ten counties each, and six judges. How far the system had succeeded in remedying the "delays and expenses" incident to the old district system, and in carrying justice to every man's door, as its friends promised it should do when established, it is not my purpose now to inquire, but I leave such for future consideration.

GASTON.

For the Standard.

## BEAUFORT HARBOR.

MR. EDITOR: No journal in North Carolina is more deeply infused with a spirit of State pride, or more zealous of promoting the permanent weal of the State, than the press so ably conducted by you—a STANDARD by which others may well examine their own devotion to the interests of our noble Commonwealth. Those who can manfully battle for a great cause, disregarding local prejudices, looking beyond the follies of the present, to the lasting good of the future, are champions who weave for themselves garlands of immortality. Dear to us should be the names of those who can face opposition, and speak in "words that breathe and thoughts that burn" in favor of the land of their birth, their childhood and love. Dropping this brief exordium, I proceed to point out as succinctly as possible the advantages of Beaufort Harbor, and the beneficial results which must accrue to the State when it becomes the terminus of the Central Rail Road.

A brief sojourn in Beaufort of about eight weeks, and a close observation of its advantages and disadvantages in a commerairal view, will certainly wave the supposition that I am ignorant of the subject on which I write. I feel, sir, most sensibly my inability to point out its intrinsic importance to our citizens—an importance which can only be estimated by some knowledge obtained there of its depth of water, and the perfect security of shipping in the most violent gales. It is to be regretted that the public mind of our State has been so inexcusably apathetic in regard to the unequalled advantages it holds out of building up a thriving commercial metropolis on the very shore of the Atlantic, and warming into full life the agricultural interests of the interior and distant west. It is surprising—it is astonishing, that we have remained so supine, so quiescent, when nature has showered upon us her choicest favors. It seems we poorly appreciate them; and are callous indeed, to the welfare of our honored mother.

A short review of the past will not be amiss. For years gone by, how gloomy has been our history. Dilapidation and decay were seen everywhere. Public spirit was inactive, dormant, dead. The rapid means of intercommunication and transit by railroad were regarded with disfavor, and the patriotic Carolinian who could rise above the prejudice and narrow-mindedness of the day, and espouse the true interests of the State, was called a visionary, an ignoramus, a simpleton. Our commercial advantages were unknown to our own citizens; whilst the beacons that blazed on our coast told the trembling mariner no haven was nigh, and to avoid the dangerous shore—the Scyllar and Charybdis of the new world. Our resources were considered unimportant; the little town of Beaufort believed to be a small collection of fishermen's huts, and the vast importance of the harbor lost sight of in the all-prevailing ignorance. Such sir, was the opinion almost universally entertained of our State. Now public opinion is becoming more and more enlightened—public spirit more and more aroused, and State pride more and more awakened to a sense of duty. The past with all its exploded opinions has passed away before the light of a new and better era. Citizens are animated by a fervent love for the Old North State, and a sincere desire to do all in their power to promote her growth and prosperity. From Cherokee to Carteret the masses are agitated, and the enthusiastic determination "to shake off the dew-drops" that have so long "glittered on our garments," will elevate North Carolina to the enviable position to which her resources and advantages entitle her.

How auspicious the present! No longer is Beaufort Harbor an object of neglect and cold indifference. The public mind of the State sees the importance, and manifests an interest in securing for us and posterity the rich fruits it now presents. The heart pulsates with pride as it contemplates them. Here we have a solid hope that energy and the commendable spirit of enterprise will realize our most sanguine expectations. Here we will not for a moment permit ourselves to gaze upon the dark picture of retrogression; but looking upon the magnificent expanse that stretches before us, believe that the good Old North State will enrich with her productions, the embryo city of the South. Such hopes we honestly cherish, and in them we feel there is something substantial.

Again: as public opinion has been directed to this point, and surveys been made to test the truth of the various representations made throughout the State, pertinent to its depth of water and protection from storms, we should now be satisfied that legislative action is alone necessary to accomplish what every true patriot desires. Need we now ask the depth of water on Beaufort bar? Need we now ask, is shipping secure in its harbor? Are these interrogatories necessary? Are we so ignorant—so destitute of information, as to require any explanation on these subjects? Has not the press repeatedly stated its advantages? Upon that bar a ship may float drawing eighteen feet—in that harbor she may cast anchor with safety when the mountain-billows assail our coast, and the hurricane rages on the bosom of the deep. Nor is this all. Another great desideratum to shipping, is its proximity to the ocean. Weighing anchor and spreading canvass, the merchantman in twenty minutes is on the broad sea. Are such commercial advantages to lie dormant? Are we left with the slightest excuse if we neglect them? Are we content with our present position, wearing the soubriquet of Rip Van Winkle?—an epithet, an indelible stigma? No; but with an eye to the weal of the State, we shall crowd its tranquil waters with shipping, and bless our land with long years of prosperity.

It is not my intention to speak of the advantages of any particular point on the Harbor for the terminus of the road. Too much ill-feeling already exists at Beaufort, growing out of this matter. I reprobate the spirit. Self-interest should not for a moment banish from our minds the paramount interests of the State. If it is best for the State as ascertained by surveys, that the road should go to Gallant's Point, unite upon that point; or if Shepherd's point, or Lennoxville, yield all preferences to the good of the great stockholder. Let all petty differences be reconciled, and the particular point regarded a minor object when compared to the road.

If there is anything to be deprecated it is the jealousy which generally springs up between seaboard towns. Is North Carolina too poor to support two cities? Are the products of her vast territory insufficient to support two, to the detriment and ruin of the one? If so, it would be better to encourage the old seaport. I do not believe such to be the case. Let the road stretch through the interior —penetrate our rich vallies, and terminate with the western line, and from our inexhaustible granary two large cities can draw sustenance and life. Beaufort certainly from the depth of her water has claims upon every Carolinian, which should not be overlooked.

I close this article, Mr. Editor, not without feeling how feebly I have expatiated upon the theme. I have written it is true with warmth and enthusiasm, for I love the 'Old North State.' The legislature which is soon to convene is an important one, and let us trust it will consummate the great object we desire. I believe that body will be patriotic. I believe no local spirit will swerve it from the path of duty. I believe it will make this year, one dear in the annals of our history. I look forward to the future with pride. I think I can see down the bright vista of coming years, a great and populous State, a happy and enterprising people. As roll after roll of that curtain is removed, new and brighter prospects reveal themselves to my "enraptured vision." I still look, and no more does the stage-coach "drag its slow length along," but the neighing of the steam horse is heard from the mountains to the seaboard; and from the wharves of thriving Beaufort the merchandise of Europe meets with its proper exchange —the produce of an American State. This is the picture the eye can dwell upon with pride, and thus may it be.

W. V. G.

Elizabeth City, Oct. 2d, 1854.

THE RAIL ROAD. This is (as it should be) the all absorbing subject with our citizens at this time, and numerous are the speculations in reference to the commencement of the Road and the location of the depot, &c, &c. For the gratification of some of our readers, we will state that we have been informed by the President, that the Company can and will probably break ground on the line near the town, about the middle of November next. He also informed us that the depot would be located between two cedar trees on the suburbs of the town. Now as there are cedar trees without number from the Trent to the Neuse, we will not attempt to guess at or mark out the veritable trees, but will pass the problem over to the many skillful Civil Engineers that have been turned up in this community since the commencement of the survey of the road. Perhaps their foresight and skill will enable them to make the discovery, purchase the land and reap the first fruits of the Rail Road in the way of land damages. Moreover it will make known to the Company error they committed in sending off to procure experienced, Engineers, as well as to our readers where the depot will be. *Newbern News.*

The Know-Nothings are stirred up like a hornet's nest by the late Washington demonstration, and, whether they had any political aim before or not, they are now concentrating their strength in opposition to the administration. Their votes will tell in the coming elections in Pennsylvania, New York, Maryland and other States. *Cor. Balt. Sun.*

*Trial of Dr. Graham.*

NEW YORK, Oct 3. The trial of Dr. Graham, of New Orleans, for the murder at the St. Nicholas Hotel about two months since of Col. Loring of California, commenced this morning, and attracts great attention. The empanelment of the jury occupied the whole day, and at the time of adjournment but eleven were sworn. A large number were not received, having formed opinions.

## LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Office at Raleigh, Oct. 1, 1854.

A.
Adams, Quinton
Adams, W. L.
Anthony, Miss Pattie
Albert, Robert
B.
Bell, Mrs. Eliza
Bell, Miss Ann
Bishop, George W. 2
Betts, Andrew
Blake, Wm.
Blake, Miss Ann or Eliz.
Bethea, Miss Mary A.
Bethea, L. B. 3
Baker, S. J.
Bevers, J.
Bullard, Stephen 4
Brogdon, Jas. 2
Bradley, Jno. C.
Barbee, Ply
Brown, M. A.
Bynum, Jno. Grey
Bryant & Boyce, 3
Beckwith, Jno. B.
Blake, Miss Mary D.
Beasley, Wm.
Buffalo, Henry
Betts, Calvin
Buffalo, Claudius
Betts, A. N.
Bermigham, George
Blake, Wm. R.
Brogdon & House,
Blake, Joseph
Boone, James
Bain, Theophilus
Browning Sam. R.
Belvin, G. H.
C.
Clifton, Miss Sarah 3
Cooper, Matthew 2
Cope, John
Chadwick, James
Coleman, Chas. J.
Carter, Mrs. Lucinda
Carter, Miss H. M.
Crocket, George W.
Cross, Thomas
Cordell, Campbell
Cooper, Miss Sarah
Campbell, Daniel
Cameron, Joel
Crocker, William
D.
Dickson, Miss A. M. 2
Denton, N. V. 4
Dance, Alexander A.
Dickson, Miss Anna
Day, Miss Mary
Denton, James
Davis, Polly
Dance, Miss Louisa
Day, Wm.
Daughtry, Miss Mary
Davis, John
E.
Ellis, Miss Elizabeth
Earpe, Miss Elizabeth
F.
Fleming, Reuben
Fisher, Miss Nannie
Fuller, Walter
Fan, Miss
G.
Goldsmith, H. M.
Gedulty, Geo. H.
Gould, J. L.
Gay, Miss Rebecca
Gowines, Ritter
Gingles, Sam'l
Gully, Wm. H.
Games, Rom S.
H.
Heath, Geo. W.
Holloway, Wm.
High, Wm. M.
Haywood, Jno. Servant
Hamilton, Easter 2
Hall, Miss Emma
Hauteter, J. S.
Harrison, Nancy
Hill, Eliza. 2
Hinton, Miss Angerona 2
Hill, Miss Maria 2
Hutchings & Statly,
Hill, A. G.
Harp, Mrs. Maria
Hilliard, J. J. B.
Hatch, J. F.
Harp, N. S.
Hinton, Girard
Hill, Miss R.
Hester, Miss Caroline
High, Miss R. S.
Haywood Rufus H.
Hipiner, Sarah J.
J.
Jones, Auston
Johnson, Eldridge
Jenkins, James
Jordon, Jas. L.
Jump, Thomas L.
Jolly, Miss Martha
Jordon, Miss Victoria
Johnson, Barney
Jordon, Mrs. E. M.
Jones, H. C.
Johnson & Lassiter, 2
K.
Kennedy, Nancy
King, William
L.
Lewis, Miss Fannie L.
Land Office, Register of
Little, Geo. W.
Littlejohn, Miss Sallie
Ligon, Henry C.
Lassiter, Elizabeth
Lassiter, J. B.
Laws, Wm.
Leach, A. J.
Lilley, Mrs. Margeret
Ligon, E. S.
M.
Moore, Miss Quincy
Matthews, A. W. & J. A.
Miller, Mrs. S. J. R.
Matthews, J. A.
Mullins, Wm. H.
Matthews, A. W.
Mitchell, Miss Sallie A.
McDade, John
McCullers, Miss Mary
Marcum, Jas. C
McDaniel, Miss Sophia
Michell, Mrs. C.
Mixson, A. M. W.
McDaniel, Miss Louisa
Mills, Louisa
McRae, Mrs. Julia
Morriss, Robt. J.
N.
Nance, Cephus
Nine, Alcey
Nott, Sam'l G.
Norwood, H. L.
Newby, Samuel
Nelson, Alexander
Newby, W. H.
O.
Owen, James W.
Owen, Prof. W. H.
Owen, John
P.
Pullin, Jno. H.
Perry, Josiah H.
Powell, Miss G.
Powell, Miss Susan
Peoples, L. B.
Pleasants, N. A. 2
Pond, Thomas
Person, Jos. M. 2
Pool, Henderson
Parker, James
R.
Rolls, L. S.
Rhodes, James
Russell, Miss Mary
Russell P. H.
Redman, Miss Louisa
Rowland, Willis
Read, Wm.
Rogers, Miss Sallie
Rogers, Wm.
Read, Miss
Reece, Miss Esther
Ridout Frederick
S.
Smith, E. D. 2
Snelling, Wm. M.
Spofford, L. A.
Sauls, Willie
Salmonsor, Wm.
Sec'cy, of Know Nothing
Smith, Adolphus E.
Scott, Miss Mabry Ann
Sorrel, Caroline
Sorrel, Jacob
T.
Turner, Jas.
Taylor, John
Tussey, Miss Mary F.
Thompson, N. C.
Terrill, Jas. J.
Temples, Miss Sarah
Taylor, Miss Roberta
Taylor, Sam'l
Turner, H. B.
Taylor, Stuart
Tucker, Nancy Ann
U.
Utley, Moses
Underdue, James
V.
Van Deuston, R. D.
Y.
Yeargun, Thomas
Yeargin, Miss Martha
Young, Isaac
W.
Watson, Billy
Wiley, Wm. M.
Weathers, Miss Lucinda
Waitte, Mrs. Grizzy A. 2
Wiggins, Thomas M.
Woodley, Miss H. 2
Warren, Miss Margaret S.
Williams, Miss Sallie H. 3
Winters, Caswell
Woodard, Wm. A.
Williamson, Thos. M.
Weddell, Miss Maria
Wheeler, Miss Phebe
Waller, Miss Salie
Wilder, James
Williams, Miss Virginia
Woods, Miss Nancy
Whitehead, Henry
Williams, J.
Williams, Miss Betty
Williams, Simon M.
Watson, G. W.
Winston, W. D.
Williams, Willis 2
Woodard, A. J.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

WM. WHITE, P. M.

Raleigh, October 1, 1854. 1043—3tw.


VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—BEING prevented by my profession from attending properly to agricultural pursuits, I offer for sale my plantation upon the Roanoke and upon Stone House and Pretty creeks, in the counties of Warren and Halifax, containing 998 acres. The tract is situated about seven miles above Gaston, and four miles from the Littleton Depot on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad. It contains about one hundred acres of excellent low grounds. The balance of the land is generally productive, and well adpted to the growth of the usual crops of this section of the State. The overseer's house, negro houses, stables, barns, and other plantation improvements are good. The water is excellent, and the situation of the buildings is believed to be healthy. It is deemed useless to give a more particular description of the property, as it is presumed that no one would purchase without a careful examination. My overseer will show the land to persons who may desire to examine it. In order to allow a man of enterprise an opportunity to pay a considerable portion of the purchase money out of the crops, I am willing to sell the land upon a credit of one and two years. The purchaser, if he thinks proper, can also buy upon reasonable terms, most of my crop of corn, fodder and oats, and also my stock and plantation utensils. Letters upon the subject many be addressed to me at Warrenton, N. C.

WM. EATON, JR.

Oct. 6, 1854. 1042—2msw.

JAMES M. EDNEY
56 JOHN ST.
COMMISSION MERCHANT

*Buys and Forwards on the Best Terms,*
Dry Goods, Groceries, Farming Implements, Books
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CARRIAGES, FRUIT TREES,
OR ANYTHING ELSE THAT CAN BE HAD IN THE
CITY OF NEW YORK,
AT 2½ PER CENT. COMMISSION.
*Refers to* Hon. W. A. Graham, G. E. Badger, D. L. Swain, J. M. Morehead, C. P. Mendenhall, J. W. Osborn, N. W. Woodfin, and others. New York, 1854

City Property and Land near Raleigh for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBERS will offer for sale, on Saturday the 14th instant, at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, at 12 o'clock M., the LARGE BRICK STORE HOUSE AND LOT, on FAYETTEVILLE STREET, now occupied by Jesse Brown, Esq. Also, one LOT in the northern part of the city, near the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Depot, known in the plan of the city as No. 276, a very desirable building lot. Also, several hundred acres of WOODLAND, three or four miles west of the City of Raleigh, adjoining the lands of the late Richard Smith and others. Also, a tract of LAND on the waters of Crabtree, joining the lands of R. Smith, deceased, and Mr. Spikes. This land embraces a large portion of the Black Lead Mine, and will be divided so as to suit purchasers.

Terms favorable, and made known on the day of sale.

H. J. CANNON,
W. D. HAYWOOD.

Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1854. swtds

Encourage Home Industry! Genin and Beebee in the Shade!

I AM STILL MANUFACTURING, at my OLD STAND, No. 2, Green Street, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., them very superior, fashionable Moleskin and Silk HATS, that took the Premium at the late State Fair.

I have now on hand a large assortment, which for beauty of finish and duribility, cannot be surpassed by any made in the U. S. or elsewhere. Also, of my own Manufacture, a large supply of Farmers' and Planters' Fur and stout Wool Hats, with a general assortment of Caps for men and boys.

DAVID GEE.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 7, 1854. 1043—w3t.
Biblical Recorder 3 times.

SEABOARD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Agricultural Fair and Exhibition of this Society will be held near the city of Norfolk on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th October.

Farmers and others in the surrounding counties of North Carolina and Virginia are informed that the proprietors of the various steamboat lines and the Directors of Railroad and Canal Companies have agreed to transport all stock and other articles intended for exhibition free of charge, and members at half price for the round trip. Some change will be made on the days of the running of the steamers to accommodate the farmers, of which further notice will be given.

Oct. 6, 1854. 91—td

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFfers for Sale a Tract of Land, containing 407 acres, lying within one-and-a-fourth miles of Louisburg, in FRANKLIN COUNTY, and on the waters of Tar River and Sycamore Creek. About one-fourth of the land is in original growth, and about 100 acres of flat land, (good quality.) A good dwelling-house and all necessary outhouses. The land is well adapted to the growth of Wheat, Corn, Cotton and Tobacco. Persons wishing to purchase will call on the subscriber at Franklinton.

JAMES S. YARBROUGH.

Oct. 7, 1854. 91—tf.

1855.

JUST PUBLISHED!—TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1855. Also, The ILLUSTRATED FAMILY CHRISTIAN ALMANAC, for 1855. For Sale, wholesale and retail, by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1854.
Metropolitan and Post copy. 91—


*To the Members of the Senate of the approaching General Assembly.*

The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper to the Senate. If elected, he will endeavor to perform his duty faithfully. He was unanimously appointed Doorkeeper to the last Democratic State Convention, and flatters himself that he gave general satisfaction to that body.

JAMES W. CHADWICK.

Raleigh, Oct., 2, 1854. 90—tf.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE, AT the next Session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, for a Charter for the McIVER COAL COMPANY, and for amendments to the Act incorporating the BURROWDALE MINING AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

Sept. 28, 1854. 91—td.

## MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

*Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.*

NORTHERN MAIL.—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily ........................ at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ........................ at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily ........................ at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ........................ at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily ........................ at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily ........................ at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday .......... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday .......... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) .......... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) .......... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, .... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ........................ at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ........................ at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

## ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

**Machinery of Every Description.**

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

**Texas Real Estate Brokerage,**
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
**RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,**
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
*City of Austin, Texas.*
D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.

Fidelity to the interests of non-residents.

Registers of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.

Lands located, bought and sold.

Claims against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.

A thorough and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.

Strangers looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.

Registers open for examination.

☞ Office in Congress Avenue.

May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the articles in their line.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.

Their present stock consists in part of

JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Finger-rings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.

FANCY GOODS, &c.—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $2 50.

All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.

China and Glassware of various descriptions, &c.

CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Candies, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts, Wines, Vinegar, Porter, Ale, Cordials, Bitters, Schiedam Schnaps, &c., &c.

F. MAHLER & CO.

Raleigh, April 16, 1854. 42—

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.

Sept. 27, 1853. W. F. COLLINS. 90—tf.

VALUABLE COTTON FACTORY AND MILLS FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, pursuant to an Order of Court of Equity, will offer to the highest bidder on the premises, *at the Falls of Tar River, in Edgecombe County*, about one mile from Rocky Mount Depot, on Wednesday the 1st day of November next, the FACTORY AND MILLS owned by the late James S. Battle and William S. Battle—also several small tracts of Land adjacent thereto. The said Factory has been worked for many years in the spinning of Cotton Yarn, and is now in full operation being well fitted with every kind of machinery necessary to that business, and having a new and substantial stone dam which has been recently erected at great cost. Near by the said Factory there is A GRIST MILL, with five pair of stones, which is likewise in full operation, and also A SAW MILL, which has been in constant use a great number of years, with a new Circular Saw recently put up. With fifty acres of land on which are located A FINE DWELLING, Together with other buildings suited for the habitation of Overseers and Operatives.—With the said Factory and Mills will be sold, *Several small Lots of Land*, one lot of 80 acres, suitable for furnishing timber for the saw. This sale presents to the capitalist a fine opportunity for a profitable investment.

At the same time will be sold, a Lot of 6 or 8 acres on the north side of the river, on which is A STORE HOUSE. Also, a Lot of one or two acres at Rocky Mount Depot, on which is also a Store House. Likewise, a small piece of piney wood land, about two miles from the Falls, of 100 acres.

Terms—the purchaser of the Factory and Mills will be required to give bonds with able sureties, payable in four equal annual instalments, with interest from the day of sale. The purchaser of the other property will be required to give bond with able sureties, payable in nine and eighteen months with interest from day of sale.

Sept. 18th, 1854. KENELM H. LEWIS, C. M. E. 87—td.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.—THE HYDROMAGEN, or water-proof *Anti-Consumptive Cork Soles, Manufactured by* Harcourt, Bradley & Co. 44 Market Street, Manchester.

Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood Street, Cheapside, London, England. American Establishments, 38 Ann Street & 102 Nassau Street, New York, U. S.

The Hydromagen is a valuable discovery for protecting the feet from damp or cold, and therefore a preventive of many Lung diseases, *without any doctoring whatever.* The Hydromagen is in the form of a sole, and worn inside of the boot or shoe. Its *medicated* character is a powerful antidote to disease.

For gentlemen it will be found agreeable, warm and healthy, to wear in the coldest or rainiest weather, as the foot cannot become wet if the Hydromagen is inserted. Ladies may wear the lightest soled boots or shoes in the most inclement weather with impunity, while Consumption, so prevalent among the young of our country, may be thwarted by their general adoption. They entirely *supersede over-shoes*, as the latter cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy manner; and, besides, are not dangerous to wear to pedestrians in icy weather, like the India rubbers. While the latter cause the feet to appear extremely large, the Hydromagen, being a mere thin slice of cork prepared, peculiarly placed inside, does not increase the size of the boot, or cause the foot to appear untidy. To children they are extremely valuable, as they may engage in exercise with comfort and healthy effects. Their expense is so slight as to scarce need mention; besides, those who patronize them will find their *yearly doctor's bill much diminished thereby.*

As the Hydromagen is becoming more known, its sale is increasing to an almost incredible extent. Last year in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, Glasgow, Leeds, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, and Berlin, our sales reached 1,732,450 pairs of Cork Soles. This year the number will far surpass that.

Ask the Faculty their opinion of their value as a preventive for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Men's Size, pr. pair, 35 Cents.
Ladies' do. do 30 do
Boys' & Misses' 25 do

Notice.—From the Retail Prices we make a very liberal allowance to Jobbers and Wholesalers, so that any storekeeper may make a fine profit on their sale, while they are an article that may be kept in any store, among any class of goods. For terms, apply to

HARCOURT, BRADLEY, & CO.
38 Ann Street, New York.

September 20, 1854. 86—

BOOTS, GAITERS AND SHOES.—A BEAUTIFUL supply of Gentlemen's and Ladie's Boots, Gaiters and Shoes, just opened at

August 22, 1854. B. B. SMITH'S. 78—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW STORE!

# FALL AND WINTER GOODS----1854.

**McGEE & WILLIAMS,**

ARE NOW RECEIVING AND OPENING AT THE Store formerly occupied by W. C. Tucker their Stock of new and desirable Goods, embracing—

AMERICAN,
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH,
IRISH,
GERMAN,
SWISS, and
INDIA DRY GOODS.
SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
MANTILLAS,
RIBBONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.

All of which having been bought upon the most favorable terms, they feel confident that purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine their stock before supplying themselves elsewhere.

THADDEUS McGEE,
ALFRED WILLIAMS.

Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 86—

BARGAINS FOR THE PEOPLE!
**First New Fall Goods in Market!!**

AN ELEGANT SUPPLY OF RICH AND FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS, embracing every variety and style just at hand and to which the attention of purchasers and especially of ladies and gentlemen of judgment and taste is respectfully invited, consisting in part of—

Rich new style Cashmeres and Berage Delanes, splendid black and colored Silks,
French Muslins and Calicoes,
English and American Prints,
French and English Ginghams,
Beautiful Mourning and half Mourning Calicoes and Ginghams,
A beautiful lot of Gimp, Velvet Trimmings, and Silk Fringes and Laces,
Black Alpacca and Canton Cloths,
Sontag and Grass Linen Skirts,
Spendid Black, Blue and Fancy colored Mantillas,
Plain and fancy Cassimeres,
Irish Linen and Cotton Shirting.

Raleigh, Aug. 22, 1854. B. B. SMITH. 78—

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line; in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address

DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is prepared now for manufacturing all kinds of Gold and Silver ware, viz: Goblets, Mugs, Teapots, Ear-rings and Finger-rings, Breastpins, Bracelets, &c., &c.; Setting Jewels and Repairing all kinds of Jewelry in a manner warranted to give satisfaction; Engraving and Chasing of every description in a style not to be surpassed.

All orders may be left at F. Mahler's & Co., where he has taken the room adjoining the storeroom.

H. MAHLER.

P. S. The most reasonable rate given for Old Gold and Silver.

Raleigh, April 15, 1854. 44—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION OF MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—A system of Modern Geography, comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, etc., Illustrated by more than forty colored Maps, and numerous Wood-cut Engravings, and designed for the instruction of Youth in Schools and Families, by S. Augustus Mitchell. To which is added a Geography of North Carolina, compiled for the use of Families, Academies and Schools, by C. H. Wiley.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42.

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TURKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, N. C., May 5, 1854. 49—tf.

**BAIN, HATTON & CO.,**
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
*Corner King and Water Sts.,*
**Portsmouth, Va.,**

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.

D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.
Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. Smith's Corner, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.

Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

JUST TO HAND.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice CIGARS and amongst them that favorite brand, La Palmetta.

Also a large lot of that superior Smoking Tobacco, Fine Old Mild. Call at F. MAHLER'S & CO.

April 10, 1854. 24—

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, } of Raleigh,
John Cox, Edenton,
Joshua Bonner, Salem,
J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City,
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth,
Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern,
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville,
J. G. Wright, Wilmington,
Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington,
James Sloan, Greensboro',
H. B. Williams, Charlotte,
John B. Barrett, Milton,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President*,
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President*,
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer*,
John C. Partridge, *Secretary*,
John H. Bryan, *Attorney*,
J. Hersman, *General Agent*,
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } *Executive Committee.*

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 13—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to Willie J. Palmer, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.

Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

ICE CREAM!!—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Raleigh, and the Ladies in particular, that he is now ready to furnish them with ICE CREAM—having opened a large Saloon expressly for the Ladies, and one also for Gentlemen, he hopes, by strict attention and also by giving them something palatable, that he will receive a liberal share of their patronage.

ANTONIO PIZZINI,
3 doors below Messrs. Tucker & Bro.

N. B.—Persons wishing to get ICE CREAM, by the gallon, will please give notice the day before they wish it. A. P.

CREAM WANTED!—PERSONS HAVING FRESH CREAM for sale will please call at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, May 10, 1854. 51—

NOTICE.

TO MILL-OWNERS and THOSE WHO INTEND BUILDING MILLS.—The Subscribers, being desirous of extending their business farther south, respectfully inform those intending to erect Flour Mills, that they are prepared to furnish all kinds of materials necessary for such establishments, such as Iron-work, Burr Millstones, Bolting Cloths, &c., &c. Being practical Millwrights, they are fully competent and prepared to execute all orders in their line, and will warrant their work to be executed in the best manner. Address

HASKELL & STOCKWELL,
New-Haven, Connecticut.

April 25, 1854. 1019—wtf.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.

Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.

Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., June 29th, 1853. 85—tf.

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commensurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.

Raleigh, March 28, 1854. P. F. PESCUD. 38—

OSAGE ORANGE.—The Hedge Plant of America. The Osage Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation, and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of

Raleigh; March 28, 1854. P. F. PESCUD. 38—

**KADER BIGGS,**
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
*Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,*
**Norfolk, Va.**

*References*—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.

February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

**Fall and Winter, 1853.**

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting.
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C.......................12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B.......................15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy...............20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies.

SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,

In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys, Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids, Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings, Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

**SAMUEL W. PEPPER,**
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No. 175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 6, 1854. 38—1y.

SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.—80,000 VERY superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
50,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by
BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
Portsmouth, Va.

July 13, 1854. 69—

NO. 1, FAMILY GROCERIES.—Stewart Syrup and Molasses, Brown, Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Loaf Sugars, Rio, Laguira, Moca, Maricabo, and Java Coffees, Maccaroni, Vermacilli, Corn Starch for Puddings &c., Green and Black Teas, Chocolate and Coco, Sperm Adamantine and Tallow candles, Var gated, Rosin and Turpentine Soaps, Pure Cider Vinegar.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
** Post copy. 42—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

**Petersburg Female College.**

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the last Wednesday in this month (27th day of September,) and close on the 15th July, 1855.

**FACULTY.**

Rev. GEORGE W. CARTER,
President, and Prof. Belle Lettres, Ethics, &c.

ROBERT KERR, A. M.,
Mathematics and Natural Sciences.

WILLIAMS T. DAVIS, A. M.,
Ancient Languages and Literature.

JOSEPH WALL,
Modern Languages and Painting.

J. FRED. WULFF,
Music and Drawing.

Miss EMMA J. TAYLOR,
Ornamental Branches.

Miss AMANDA D. ARMISTEAD,
Primary Department.

*TERMS OF TUITION for the Scholastic Year:*

Primary department ................................ $30
Academic, (advanced English branches) ............. 40
Collegiate—higher English branches with Latin or Greek 50

EXTRAS.

Modern Languages, each ............................ 20
Music on Piano or Guitar .......................... 60
Drawing in Pencil, (per quarter,) ................. 8
Painting in Oil or Water, (per quarter,) .......... 10
Lectures and Experiments in Natural Sciences, (per course,) ... 5
Sacred Music—Daily exercise .................... no charge.

**BOARDING.**

Young ladies from a distance will reside in the family of William Lea, Jun'r, Esq., who occupies the College premises, as will also President Carter and lady.

For further particulars address the President, care of E. P. Nash, Petersburg, Va.

September 4, 1854. 83—1m.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to

JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—Wise & Brother, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. Wise & Brother.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*

Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

**FALL TRADE, 1854.**

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING PER STEAMER BALtic and Alps, and the Packet Ship Caroline, our Fall Importation of

**Foreign Dry Goods,**

Purchased for *Cash* by an agent of Mr. W. Weddell at *very low* rates. We are also in receipt of a large and commanding Stock of

**Domestic Fabrics.**

Purchased from first hands, and at the recent

**Large Auction Sales**

at great sacrifices.

We respectfully solicit a call from the North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, feeling confident we can offer them Goods at as *low prices* as can be found in any market.

Petersburg, Va. STEVENSON & WEDDELL. 83—

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats, Cloth Caps of every variety and price, Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. JAMES McKIMMON. 93—

FALL STYLE 1854.—GENIN'S & BEEBE'S celebrated real super Extra Bon Ton Black Moleskin Hats just at hand by Adams & Co's. Express—together with a rich assortment of Know Nothing and Wide Awake Hats to suit the times.

August 22, 1854. B. B. SMITH. 78—

## USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

**Government of the United States.**

| | *Salary.* |
|---|---|
| FRANKLIN PIERCE, President, | $25,000 |
| William L. Marcy, of New-York, Secretary of State, | 8,000 |
| James Guthrie, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury, | 8,000 |
| Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Secretary of War, | 8,000 |
| James C. Dobbin, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy, | 8,000 |
| R. A. McClelland, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior, | 8,000 |
| James Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen., | 8,000 |
| Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General, | 8,000 |

**UNITED STATES SENATE.**

The following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:

(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked *F. S.* are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

| | *Term expires.* | | *Term expires.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| ALABAMA. | | MISSISSIPPI. | |
| Benj. Fitzpatrick,* | 1855 | Stephen Adams, | 1857 |
| Jere. Clemens, | 1859 | (Vacancy,) | 1859 |
| ARKANSAS. | | MICHIGAN. | |
| Solon Borland, | 1855 | Lewis Cass, | 1855 |
| William K. Sebastian, | 1859 | Chas. E. Stuart, | 1857 |
| CONNECTICUT. | | MISSOURI. | |
| *Truman Smith*, | 1855 | David R. Atchison, | 1855 |
| Isaac Toucey, | 1857 | *Henry S. Geyer*, | 1857 |
| CALIFORNIA. | | NEW-HAMPSHIRE. | |
| William M. Gwin, | 1855 | Moses Norris, jr., | 1855 |
| John B. Weller, | 1857 | Chas. G. Atherton, | 1859 |
| DELAWARE. | | NEW-YORK. | |
| James A. Bayard, | 1857 | *Wm. H. Seward, (F. S.)* | 1855 |
| *John M. Clayton*, | 1859 | *Hamilton Fish*, | 1857 |
| FLORIDA. | | NEW-JERSEY. | |
| *Jackson Morton*, | 1855 | John D. Thompson, | 1857 |
| Stephen A. Mallory, | 1857 | William Wright, | 1859 |
| GEORGIA. | | NORTH-CAROLINA. | |
| *William C. Dawson*, | 1855 | *George E. Badger*, | 1855 |
| *Robert S. Toombs*, | 1859 | (Vacancy,) | 1859 |
| INDIANA. | | OHIO. | |
| John Pettit, | 1855 | Solo'n P. Chase, (F. S.) | 1855 |
| Jesse D. Bright, | 1857 | *Benjamin F. Wade*, | 1857 |
| ILLINOIS. | | PENNSYLVANIA. | |
| James Shields, | 1855 | *James Cooper*, | 1855 |
| Stephen A. Douglas, | 1859 | Richard Brodhead, jr., | 1857 |
| IOWA. | | RHODE-ISLAND. | |
| Augustus C. Dodge, | 1855 | Charles T. James, | 1857 |
| George W. Jones, | 1859 | (Vacancy,) | 1859 |
| KENTUCKY. | | SOUTH-CAROLINA. | |
| *Archibald Dixon*, | 1855 | A. P. Butler, | 1855 |
| *J. B. Thompson*, | 1859 | (A Democrat,) | 1859 |
| LOUISIANA. | | TENNESSEE. | |
| John Slidell, | 1855 | *James C. Jones*, | 1859 |
| *J. P. Benjamin*, | 1859 | (*A Whig*,) | 1855 |
| MAINE. | | TEXAS. | |
| Hannibal Hamlin, | 1857 | Thomas J. Rusk, | 1857 |
| (Vacancy,) | 1859 | Sam. Houston, | 1859 |
| MASSACHUSETTS. | | VERMONT. | |
| *Charles Sumner, F. S.*, | 1857 | *S. S. Phelps*, | 1855 |
| *Edward Everett*, | 1859 | *Solomon Foote, (F. S.)*, | 1857 |
| MARYLAND. | | VIRGINIA. | |
| *James A. Pearce*, | 1855 | James M. Mason, | 1857 |
| *Thomas G. Pratt*, | 1857 | Robert M. T. Hunter, | 1859 |
| WISCONSIN. | | | |
| Isaac T. Walker, | 1855 | Henry Dodge, | 1857 |

(* By appointment of Governor.)

*American Almanac.*

**GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,**

*With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.*

| States. | Governors. | Salaries. | Gov.'s Term. | Senators. | Term years. | Representatives. | Term years. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maine, | John Hubbard, | $1,500 | 1 | 31 | 1 | 151 | 1 |
| N. Hampshire, | Noah Martin, | 1,000 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 286 | 1 |
| Vermont, | J. S. Robinson, | 750 | 1 | 30 | 1 | 230 | 1 |
| Massachusetts, | G. S. Boutwell, | 2,500 | 1 | 40 | 1 | 356 | 1 |
| Rhode Island, | Philip Allen, | 400 | 1 | 31 | 1 | 72 | 1 |
| Connecticut, | T. H. Seymour, | 1,100 | 1 | 21 | 1 | 215 | 1 |
| New York, | Horatio Seymour, | 4,000 | 2 | 32 | 2 | 128 | 1 |
| New Jersey, | George F. Fort, | 1,800* | 3 | 20 | 3 | 60 | 1 |
| Pennsylvania, | William Bigler, | 3,000 | 3 | 33 | 3 | 100 | 1 |
| Delaware, | Wm. H. Ross, | 1,333⅓ | 4 | 9 | 4 | 21 | 1 |
| Maryland, | Enoch L. Lowe, | 3,600* | 4 | 22 | 4 | 74 | 2 |
| Virginia, | Joseph Johnson, | 5,000 | 3 | 50 | 4 | 152 | 2 |
| N. Carolina, | David S. Reid, | 2,000† | 2 | 50 | 2 | 120 | 2 |
| S. Carolina, | John H. Means, | 3,500 | 2 | 45 | 4 | 124 | 2 |
| Georgia, | Howell Cobb, | 3,000 | 2 | 47 | 1 | 130 | 2 |
| Florida, | J. C. Broome, | 1,500 | 4 | 19 | 4 | 40 | 1 |
| Alabama, | H. W. Collier, | 2,500 | 2 | 33 | 4 | 100 | 2 |
| Mississippi, | Henry S. Foote, | 3,000 | 2 | 32 | 4 | 92 | 2 |
| Louisiana, | Joseph Walker, | 6,000 | 4 | 32 | 4 | 97 | 2 |
| Texas, | P. H. Bell, | 2,000 | 2 | 21 | 4 | 66 | 2 |
| Arkansas, | E. N. Conway, | 1,800 | 4 | 25 | 4 | 75 | 2 |
| Tennessee, | Andrew Johnson, | 2,000 | 2 | 25 | 2 | 75 | 2 |
| Kentucky, | L. W. Powell, | 2,500 | 4 | 38 | 4 | 100 | 2 |
| Ohio, | Reuben Wood, | 1,800 | 2 | 35 | 2 | 100 | 2 |
| Michigan, | R. McClelland, | 1,500 | 2 | 32 | 2 | 66 | 2 |
| Indiana, | Jos. A. Wright, | 1,300 | 3 | 50 | 4 | 100 | 1 |
| Illinois, | A. C. French, | 1,500 | 4 | 25 | 4 | 75 | 2 |
| Missouri, | Austin A. King, | 2,000† | 4 | 18 | 4 | 49 | 2 |
| Iowa, | S. Hempstead, | 1,000 | 4 | 30 | 4 | 59 | 2 |
| Wisconsin, | *L. J. Farwell*, | 1,250 | 2 | 18 | 2 | 54 | 2 |
| California, | John Bigler, | 10,000 | 2 | 16 | 2 | 36 | 1 |
| Oregon Ter., | Joseph Lane, | 3,000‡ | 4 | 9 | 2 | 18 | 1 |
| Minesota Ter., | *A. Ramsey*, | 2,500§ | 4 | 9 | 2 | 18 | 1 |
| N. Mexico " | J. S. Calhoun, | 2,500§ | 4 | 13 | 2 | 26 | 1 |
| Utah Ter., | Brigham Young, | 2,500§ | 4 | 13 | 2 | 26 | 1 |

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The public lands belonging to the General Government are situated,—1st. Within the limits of the United States, as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory, as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31 deg. north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31 deg.; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; the district called Nebraska; the Territory of Oregon, and the region lying between Oregon and Minesota, north of 42 deg. and south of 49 deg. north latitude. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.

Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, the Indian and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 424,103,750 acres. About one-fourth of this, up to November 30th, 1850, had been sold, and $135,339,092 received therefor. The aggregate outlay on every kind upon these lands to the same date, including cost of purchase, of surveying, and of selling, was $74,957,879, leaving as net profit to the government $60,381,213, or an annual average of nearly a million of dollars for the last 50 years. If there should be added to this, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, the value of the land granted for bounties, schools, internal improvements, &c., it would amount to nearly double the above sum. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c., to the lands is 14.41 cents; of survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives $1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of $1.032.

The whole number of warrants for Mexican bounty land claims issued to November 1, 1851, is 80,781, of which 66,618 have been located, and 66,200 have been patented. The whole number of warrants issued under the general bounty-land law of September 28, 1850, up to November 1, 1851, is 54,201. Of these, 3,708 have been located and returned, and 1,950 patented.

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1850, inclusive. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 et seq.

*Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to 1850, inclusive.*

| Year | Acres | Dollars |
|---|---|---|
| Year 1833 | 3,856,227,56 acres | 4,972,284,84 dollars. |
| " 1834 | 4,658,218,71 " | 6,099,981.04 " |
| " 1835 | 12,564,478,85 " | 15,999,804,11 " |
| " 1836 | 20,074,870,92 " | 25,167,833,06 " |
| " 1837 | 5,601,103,12 " | 7,007,523,04 " |
| " 1838 | 3,414,907,42 " | 4,305,564,64 " |
| " 1839 | 4,976,382,87 " | 6,464,556,79 " |
| " 1840 | 2,236,889,74 " | 2,789,637,53 " |
| " 1841 | 1,164,796,11 " | 1,463,364,06 " |
| " 1842 | 1,129,217,58 " | 1,417,972,06 " |
| " 1843 | 1,605,264,06 " | 2,016,044,30 " |
| " 1844 | 1,754,763,13 " | 2,207,678,04 " |
| " 1845 | 1,843,527,05 " | 2,470,303,17 " |
| " 1846 | 2,263,730,81 " | 2,904,637,27 " |
| " 1847 | 2,521,305,59 " | 3,296,404,08 " |
| " 1848 | 1,887,553,04 " | 2,621,615,26 " |
| " 1849 | 1,329,902,77 " | 1,756,890,42 " |
| " 1850 | 1,846,847,49 " | 2,370,947,45 " |
| Total, | 74,729,986,82 | 95,433,040,16 |

**Government of North-Carolina.**

| | *Salary.* |
|---|---|
| DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, Governor, ..... per annum, and the use of a furnished house. Term expires Jan. 1, 1855. | $2,000 |
| Samuel F. Adams, Jr., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ...... (exclusive of fees,) ...... | 800 |
| William Hill, of Wake county, Secretary of State, ............ (exclusive of fees,) ...... | 800 |
| Daniel W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer, .... | 1,500 |
| William J. Clarke, of Wake, Comptroller, .... | 1,000 |
| Stephen Birdsall, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer | 500 |

The Council of State is composed of the following gentlemen:—Kimbrough Jones, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, and R. S. French, of Robeson county.

The Board of Literature of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex officio*; Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.

The Internal-Improvement Board is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.

Governor's Aids, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.

The General Assembly commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

**SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.**

The following are the Counties composing the Fifty Senatorial Districts of North-Carolina:—

| *Districts.* | | *Districts.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st.— | Pasquotank and Perquimons, | 31st.— | Alamance and Randolph, |
| 2d.— | Camden & Currituck, | 32nd.— | Chatham, |
| 3d.— | Gates and Chowan, | 33rd.— | Moore and Montgomery, |
| 4th.— | Tyrrell and Hyde, | 34th.— | Richmond and Robeson, |
| 5th.— | Northampton, | 35th.— | Anson and Union, |
| 6th.— | Hertford, | 36th.— | Guilford, |
| 7th.— | Bertie, | 37th.— | Caswell, |
| 8th.— | Martin & Washington | 38th.— | Rockingham, |
| 9th.— | Halifax, | 39th.— | Mecklenburg, |
| 10th.— | Edgecombe, | 40th.— | Stanly and Cabarrus, |
| 11th.— | Pitt, | 41st.— | Rowan and Davie, |
| 12th.— | Beaufort, | 42nd.— | Davidson, |
| 13th.— | Craven, | 43rd.— | Stokes and Forsyth, |
| 14th.— | Carteret and Jones, | 44th.— | Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin, |
| 15th.— | Greene and Lenoir, | 45th.— | Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander, |
| 16th.— | New-Hanover, | 46th.— | Burke, McDowell and Caldwell, |
| 17th.— | Duplin, | 47th.— | Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba, |
| 18th.— | Onslow, | 48th.— | Rutherford & Cleaveland, |
| 19th.— | Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus, | 49th.— | Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison, |
| 20th.— | Cumberland, | 50th.— | Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson. |
| 21st.— | Sampson, | | |
| 22nd.— | Wayne, | | |
| 23rd.— | Johnston, | | |
| 24th.— | Wake, | | |
| 25th.— | Nash, | | |
| 26th.— | Franklin, | | |
| 27th.— | Warren, | | |
| 28th.— | Granville, | | |
| 29th.— | Person, | | |
| 30th.— | Orange, | | |

**APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.**

The following is themanner in which the Members of the House of Common (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—

The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, } 3 each.

The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, } 2 each.

The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, } 1 each.

QUENTIN BUSBEE. KEMP P. BATTLE.

**BUSBEE & BATTLE,**
**Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,**
RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend promptly to any business intrusted to their care in the central Counties of the State, and in the State and Federal Courts.

Quentin Busbee, *Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the States of*

New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland,
Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia,
Alabama, Mississippi, Florida,
Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee.

Raleigh, July 19, 1854. 71—

**WILLIAM H. JONES,**
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake

February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

**JAMES J. IREDELL,**
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

**WINSTON & CLARKE,**
**Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,**
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.
March 29, 1853. 24—

**ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,**
**Counsellor and Attorney at Law,**
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.

All manner of Couch work executed in the best style of the art.

Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.

Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 79—

WARRENTON FEMALE INSTITUTE. The 14th year, (27th session) of this Institution, will commense on the 2d of July next. A large addition has been made to the building this year. For terms, &c., apply to

June 8, 1854. GRAVES & WILCOX. 59—tf.

**J. SCHLOSS & BRO.**
DEALERS IN
**Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c,**
RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Call at Louger's New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.

*Terms*—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.

Raleigh, June 28, 1854. J. SCHLOSS & BRO.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER.—HAVING the Agency for the sale of this valuable Medicinal Water, we are now prepared to furnish it by the barrel, half barrel or gallon. Pamphlets containing the Analysis and certificates of cures, may be had on application to the subscribers.

June 21, 1854. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD. 63—

JUST RECEIVED, A SUPPLY OF FRESH VACCINE VIRUS, which can be relied upon. For sale by

Raleigh, June 9 1854. HAYWOOD & SCOTT. 469—9

MAKE BARE.—Take off the old Moleskin, and put on one of "Beebee's" Spring Style. Just to hand, call at once, they are going rapidly at the old stand, No. 29, cheap place.

Raleigh, February 30, 1854. EVANS & COOKE. 22—

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs. Fire Carriers and Coal Hod, Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by J. BROWN.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS, which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by J. BROWN.

SHINGLES.—300,000 DRESSED BUILDING SHINGLES. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.

Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS ARTICLES.—HARDING has now a large assortment, probably the best in the City. E. L. HARDING

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State. Call at the N. C. BOOK-STORE.

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide, Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do. All in store and for sale by

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. JAS. McKIMMON. 104—

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—20 BARRELS NEW River Mullets, in fine order, just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

JUST RECEIVED, SALLAD FOR THE SOLITARY. W. L. POMEROY.

Dec. 26, 1853. 12—

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price. NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

RED ASH COAL.—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—